SELECTIONS

FROM THE

Records of the Government of India,

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CXLVII.

REPORTS ON PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA DURING THE YEAR 1877.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING.
1878.

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PAPERS

REGARDING

THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING

THE YEAR 1877.

MADRAS.

From the Hon. D. F. Carmichael, Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 321, dated 29th June 1878.

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and your letter No. 19-1150, of the 13th June 1877, I am directed to forward the Review and Analysis of Publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1877.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 320, dated 29th June 1878.

Read the following paper :—

From V. Kristnama Chariar, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 7th June 1878, No. 25.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following brief review and analysis, prepared in the prescribed form, of the publications registered in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year ended the 31st December 1877.

2. During the period under review there were received for registration 636 publications, and the following is a comparative statement of the number of works classified under the general heads of *Books, Pamphlets, Periodicals* and *Miscellaneous* for the last two years :—

	1876.	1877.
Books	378	288
Pamphlets	368	274
Periodicals	70	70
Miscellaneous	7	4
Total ...	823	636

It will be observed that the year under report has not been one of increased activity and expansion in regard to numbers, Printing Presses having suffered from the effects of the famine and general distress much the same as the Educational Institutions of the Presidency. Had it not been for this adverse circumstance, the most important items of Books and Pamphlets would have lost but little ground.

3. The decrease in the total number of works registered may, however, be said to be counterbalanced by the fact that it is entirely under the head of mere re-prints of old books, and by the satisfactory advance made in the number of "Original works" and "Translations," chiefly in the vernacular languages of the Presidency, as shown in the marginal entry. This is a significant result, showing, as I remarked more than once before, signs of a growing inclination on the part of publishers to leave their old groove and the comparatively easy occupation of simply re-producing old Authors, and indicates a change for the better in the direction of literary effort in the vernacular language of the Presidency, if the change can be regarded as permanent.

		1876.	1877.
Original Works	...	145	186
Translations	...	26	41
Re-publications	Original ...	646	392
	Translations ...	6	17
Total	...	823	636

4. Distributed, again, according to the languages of the publications, the proportion of books in the European languages is found to be about 14 per cent. of the total number; that for the works in the vernacular languages of the Presidency is 69½ per cent., and in oriental classics 11 per cent., while the remaining 5½ per cent. are bi-lingual or polyglot publications. Of the vernacular works in which improvement or falling off, so far as it can be gauged by the mere standard of numbers, shows the extent of speculation among the printers, and literary activity among the people, 206 are in Tamil, 91 in Telugu, 105 in Malayalam, 22 in Canarese and 18 in Hindustani, the most striking feature being the continued increase in the number of Malayalam works, though not of a high order of merit. A short story in Mahratta and a primer in the Syrian language, also registered during the year, are too insignificant to deserve special mention.

It is also worthy of remark that the total number of publications in Sanscrit and the two classical languages of the Mussulmen has slightly increased, there being 75 works against 67 of the previous year, and some of them are mixed with vernacular explanations so as to get at the millions.

5. A further classification of the publications with reference to their subject-matter is shown in the first table in the annexed analysis; and I proceed now to notice briefly the more prominent publications under the various heads:—

Biography.—Of biography proper, which goes far to educate a people to higher aspirations, there is little in the living vernaculars, if we leave out the legendary and poetical accounts. Among the works of the year, therefore, the Life of Lord Clive, in Telugu, based on Macaulay's Essay on the subject, and the Life of Faraday—the Blacksmith's son—in Tamil, are both worthy of mention as being just the germs of better

things. The English work under this head is but a re-print of the lives of Julius Cæsar and Augustus Cæsar as contained in Plutarch's Lives and the Encyclopædia Metropolitina, and prescribed for the University Examinations.

The *Drama* is apparently acquiring an increasing popularity, and some four out of the twelve works registered are of recent growth. One of these is a Tamil drama entitled the "Pratápachandra Villasam," based on the supposed adventures of a Zemindar's son who was educated and brought up in Madras during the time of Lord Mayo, and who was duped into dangerous paths for a time by wicked and intemperate associates, on his return to his own estate, but who finally vindicated his character by avoiding bad company. This play, a great part of which is in Tamil verse and is set to music on the native plan, deserves mention as the production of a Hindu Graduate of the Madras University. "Indra Sabha" is a Hindustani drama composed chiefly in the form of songs and odes adapted to the stage and illustrated with pictorial sketches, and is a popular publication, and the play has been acted frequently in the Mahomedan theatres in Madras. The English work in this group under the title of "Rediviva" is a considerably altered and improved edition of an original allegory in the form of a melodrama in which reason, the spirit of revolution, the Penal Code, misrule, ignorance, intrigue, litigation, over-legislation and over-taxation and like matters which engross public attention now-a-days are delineated in an interesting manner by the skilful pen of one of our English Judges and an enlightened patron of learning in Madras.

Fiction.—There are twenty-one publications under this head this year, and with a few exceptions they are merely re-publications of old popular stories. The exceptions are the Tamil translations of Johnson's Rasselas brought out by the Educational Department, and of Lamb's Tales of King Lear, and Romeo and Juliet, and Ratnavali, an Indian Tale, newly composed from one of the Sanscrit dramas—all these being the publications of the School Book and Vernacular Literature Society, and the Tamil version of the well-known Urdu tale of Chardervish, or Four Fakeers, published for the use of Labbay readers.

History.—Three of the publications under this head are Manuals of Indian History intended for the use of schools. The fourth, however, is of a different character, being an abridged History of the Ottoman Empire, written in Hindustani from the Moslem stand-point, and its appearance at the present moment is evidence of the deep sympathy felt for Turkey by the Mahomedan population of Madras in the war declared against her by Russia. It is a voluminous history under the title of Feroz Nama-i-Turk, excellently lithographed and copiously illustrated regardless of expense, and sold at the price of 5 rupees a copy, which suggests a fair demand for it, and shows what can be done by the Mahomedan Press in a department of literature in which the faithful are interested, and when they are awakened by some extraordinary event from sleep and silence.

Language.—This head comprises primers, reading books, vocabularies and glossaries, works on grammar, dictionaries, lexicons and keys and guides to translation and composition, besides the re-prints of essays and selections from prose Authors prescribed for examinations in language;

and the following works deserve mention: Mr. Garthwaite's new Anglo-Vernacular Primers forming the first of a new series of Madras School Readers prepared by order of Government, and "Teacher's Hand Book to the English Primer" by the same Author, being notes of lessons for the use of Native teachers communicating step by step an elementary knowledge of English and as much of the primary constructions of the English language that differ from corresponding ones in the vernacular as shall enable the pupil to translate into easy sentences from either language into the other. These new school books, constructed scientifically and on a rational method, so as to prevent "cram," promise to be a useful aid to the improvement of English teaching in elementary schools and classes. Dr. Bower's edition of the valuable introduction to the standard work of Pavanandi on Tamil Grammar, named the "Nannul," with an English translation of the text and notes for the use of Undergraduates, and "Paribhasha Sékhara," a well-known text-book in Sanscrit Grammar nearly two centuries old now printed for the first time in this part of India with a recent commentary, also deserve special mention. Among the new lexicons may be noticed the "Laghu Sabdhártha Sarvasva," being the first volume of a comprehensive Sanscrit Dictionary, with Sanscrit explanations and quotations; "Laghu Sangraham," which is a collection of Sanscrit words with their meanings in Telugu, indicating, as the title implies, the gender of each noun—a point of grammar somewhat perplexing to ordinary readers to decide upon the Sanscrit; "Samuscrutándra Rupa Rahasya Darsam," or the Mirror of Sanscrit and Telugu words, being a lexicon of 3,630 Sanscrit and Telugu words having the same meaning, but slightly differing in spelling and form; and "Vinódarasa Manjari," a rare Tamil book of literary essays and well-written papers on miscellaneous subjects. The rest are smaller works of a semi-classic kind; and the publication of such linguistic knowledge emanating from private Native Presses and speculating publishers, unaided by the State or other extraneous agency, is one of the signs of the healthy influence which the Vernacular Press is exercising in Southern India.

Law.—The number of law books is steadily increasing, and the following may be noticed as the most important of those entered in the catalogues of the year:—A Digest of the Hindu Law, as administered in the Courts of the Madras Presidency, presenting the doctrines of Hindu Law in a series of short, distinct and carefully worded propositions, to help forward the codification of the law in future, with a preface to the Digest by Mr. Cunningham urging the importance of reforming the old usages and practices which are remote from the modern Hindu's life. Another essay entitled "A view of the Hindu Law as administered by the High Court of Judicature in Madras" by Mr. J. H. Nelson, who considers it absurd and unjust to supply what is styled the "Hindu Law" to the great bulk of the Tamils and Telugus of Southern India, whose usages and customs are altogether different from those "judicially recognized" under the Sanscrit Law, and urges, therefore, even more radical reforms than Mr. Cunningham in the present administration of Hindu Law. Mr. Mitchell's Digest of "Indian Law Reports for 1876" supplying all that is most essential and important in the year's reports. Mr. H. J. Stokes' "Rent Recovery Act," illustrated by appending to

the Rulings of the High Court the proper sections and by suitable references and quotations from the decisions on the cognate law in Bengal, and also indicating where the law stands in need of amendment. Mr. Weir's Digest of Rules, and Rulings of the High Court in Criminal Cases passed according to the provisions of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, being essentially a revision and continuation of Mr. Wigram's Digest. "The Law of Landlord and Tenant for the Mofussal," defining the process to be taken for the recovery of the land-rent throughout the Presidency. "Problems of Mahomedan Law of Inheritance," being a collection of problems selected mostly from the Precedents of Inheritance contained in Macnaughten's Principles of Mahomedan Law. "The Revenue Refresher" by a Native Revenue Officer, intended as a guide to the study of the Revenue Laws and Regulations of the Madras Presidency, and the Standing Orders bearing upon them. The most important of the re-prints under this head are a completely revised edition of "Norton's Law of Evidence applicable to India," adapted to the Evidence Act of 1872, with fresh matter introduced to suit present circumstances and to bring the law up to date. "Collett's Manual of the Law of Torts and Measures of Damages, re-edited with reference to all the decisions bearing upon the subject and to several recent enactments"; and "Dhayabhaga Koumudi" or the Hindu Law of Inheritance in Sanscrit, with a clear Telugu paraphrase of the Sanscrit text.

In *Medicine*, the year has apparently produced no new work, those appearing under this head being all based on the old Hindu and Mussulman systems, written in Sanscrit, Malayalam, Arabic, &c., with modern commentaries in the vernacular languages. Of these, Part IV of Ashtanga, a Sanscrit medical work with Malayalam explanation accompanying each verse, may perhaps be mentioned as an important work.

Miscellaneous.—Nearly a sixth of the total number of publications is included under this comprehensive head, and the works are of a miscellaneous character and of various sizes and degrees of merit. The most notable of these are Dr. Ratton's "Hand Book of Common Salt" being a practical guide to salt manufacture, with Indian illustrations, avoiding rigid scientific terms and the use of Indian technicalities as much as possible, and bringing together into fit shape for study the scattered fragments of historical and other useful information on the subject of common salt; "The Planter's Manual," illustrated by lithographic plates, on coffee-planting, and on the propagation and culture of medical cinchonas; Addis' "Single-rail Railway," being a collection of reports and opinions on the merits of Mr. Addis' arrangement of a single-rail tramway and an Indian bullock-cart and its working near Bombay. A progressively arranged text-book on Hindu music in Telugu by Singracharlu, Head Master of Patchiappa's Girls' School, published in three parts: the first treating of musical sounds and their simple combinations, with exercises; the second containing the more advanced lessons on the subject, with specimens of music; and the third presenting a series of progressive lessons touching on the theory of musical sounds and the principles of Hindu music. Aswasastra in Tamil, dealing with the peculiarities of breed and color, merits and defects and diseases of horses, and other horned cattle, and remedies for the same, and therefore containing information both practical and useful; and a Manual in Canarese of

cattle-breeding and management and treatment of diseases, to which are added medicines for horses and sheep, all intended to benefit the agricultural classes of the Canarese country. Several elementary geographies of districts and countries, and the Tamil and Telugu versions of Mr. Duncan's Introduction to the Geography of the World, are also entered under this head as they belong to no other group. "Chitraratnakaram" or Riddles in rhyme, each affording its own solution when read backwards, and small Mussulman books on the interpretation of dreams also appear in this collection, but they are of no value when compared with the cheap series of instructive and amusing papers derived from European sources and published for the people by the School Book and Vernacular Literature Society which are also included under this head.

Among the remainder there are several numbers of literary, educational and religious Periodicals, Magazines and Law Journals and Miscellanies, and which the Press both in the Presidency town and outlying districts throw off, besides books and newspapers. Of these periodical publications, two are in English, four in Tamil, two in Telugu, one in Malayalam, and two in Canarese. These contain in imitation of the periodical literature of Europe, articles on various subjects, literary, scientific and religious, stories, criticism, anecdotes and news, besides papers on educational and legal topics and other secular and amusing matter, and some of them are brought out with excellent pictorial illustrations. The vernacular periodicals especially must be doing a considerable amount of good among the people by creating and gratifying a desire for useful information and by providing the elements of healthy and recreative reading at a small cost for both the old and the young in the country, besides indirectly serving as the basis for a new kind of popular literature suited to the altered civilization of the present century and the wants of the rising generation, and set more or less skilfully in the living languages of the Presidency, some of which are strong vernaculars capable of great development.

Poetry.—A great deal of the poetry being connected with religion, it is often found difficult to separate the poetical from religious works. The majority of the publications of the year comprised in this group are poems varying in length and merit, didactic verses, panegyrics, love rhymes and lyrics, bazaar songs and ballads, such as float from mouth to mouth among the people. A new poem fom the pen of a Brahmin Pundit welcoming the title of Empress of India assumed by the Queen, and dwelling on the advantages derived by India from the British rule, in Sanscrit and Telugu with English translation, are worthy of note, while among the older poems hitherto unpublished and even unknown, perhaps, beyond Southern India, special mention is due to the following—

(1.) "Hamsa Sandésam" a poem on the model of Kalidasa's Mégha Sandésa, or cloud messenger, in which the messenger is a Hamsa bird between the human soul and the Creator;

(2.) "Subhashita Nívi" or a girdle of good words, which is a rare string of ethical verses;

(3.) The first six cantos of an epic poem entitled the "Yádavabhyadayam" composed on the life cf Krishna on the plan of Kalidas's and other classical poems of Upper India—all these three being the Sanscrit poems by Védánta Chárya, and the last mentioned poem printed

with the able commentary of his contemporary Appia Dieshit, both of whom flourished at Conjeveram some three centuries ago;

(4.) "Sri Bhagavata Kirtana" or Tamil lyrics, based on the story of the life of Krishna as told in the tenth book of the Bhagavatam, and first sung in the Tamil country some fifty years ago, and ever since very popular there.

Politics.—As a rule, books and pamphlets on political subjects are rare in this part of India, and this item would be but a blank this year, but for the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, which has brought to the front an anonymous pamphlet in English professing to deal with the question, "What is the form of Government that India should obtain at the hands of England?" and to consider the view that a Hindu should take of the British power in India and the legitimate aspirations he should entertain. The other book in this group is but a new edition of a Telugu work on Zemindari administration, remarkable as having emanated from one of the Zemindars in the Northern Circars.

In *Philosophy* there are two Tamil works entered, one of which apparently hitherto unpublished, is "Paribhásha Tiraltu" ascribed to Agastya, and treating partly of the Yoga system of Hindu philosophy, and partly of alchemy and medicine. The other is an old standard work said to be translated from the Sanscrit work of the same name and contains the doctrines of Vedantism as propounded by the sage Vasishta to Rama, and illustrated by various legends.

Religion.—This head comprises the most numerous entries amounting to 40 per cent. of the total for the year. *Hinduism,* as might be expected, is represented by the largest number of works, *viz.*, 113, and the more distinguished of these are the "Arshéya Bráhmanam," a vedic work in the Roman character by Dr. A. C. Burnell, being a kind of catalogue of the Sáma Véda chants or index of contents in the order of the Sanscrit text edited, together with extracts from the comments of Sáyana, &c., and published with a useful introduction and index of words, all possessing a philological as well as religious interest; the series of standard Puránas or Sanscrit legends of old; "Gita Govinda" or Song of Songs, by the celebrated Jayadeva, with a literal paraphrase, and "Govinda Manjari," otherwise called Bhajagovindam, by Sankara Charya, with a Telugu metrical translation—both Sanscrit works of high antiquity; and the new translations of Bhagavatam and Válmíki Ramayanam in Tamil, illustrated with lithograph plates. This last in particular rendered faithfully from Válmiki, canto by canto, is a valuable contribution to the Tamil prose literature of the period, brought out with colored illustrations as a serial publication by the proprietor of a Native Press with the best literary aid available in Madras, to supply a long-admitted want, and shows, considering the large share of popular favor it has secured on the appearance of the first part or two, what sort of literary wares are sought by the people in these practical days, how general the desire is for popularizing the contents of the poetical literature of the past, and re-setting them in a style suited to the taste of the people and to the normal flow of their ideas, and what scope there is for the extended cultivation of such a strong and superior vernacular as Tamil, and for the development of a wish for more exact knowledge which may bear fruit in the next, if not in the present generation.

Christianity next claims 95 publications, either explaining or advocating Christian doctrines, or attacking the other religions of the country. "Gruha Dharmodayam," a Telugu translation of a Tamil or English work on the religious duties and social obligations of young Christians, is worthy of mention as a new publication in this group; and the large number of cheap tracts and religious and instructive stories in the vernacular language issued by the Missionary Societies is typical of the Missionary mode of working the Press so as to reach and move the masses. Next comes *Mahomedanism* with 47 or just half the number of Christian works and call for no remarks, as they are mostly re-prints of old works on Mahomedan traditions, prayers, religious observances, dirges and anti-Wahabi tracts. A sketch of Mahomed and his mission, in Malayalam prose, is worthy of note as the production of a native of Malabar, apparently intended for Mopla readers in that province. There is also a book on Jainism, entitled Meru Mandara Purana, dealing with the principles of the Jaina sect.

Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).—With one exception, perhaps, the books in this group are all small school books, and therefore call for no particular notice here. The exceptional work is a book of Tables for finding the amount of assessment on acres and cents, instalments of the land revenue and village cess, inam, quit-rent, and the like, useful to village officials and other people in the rural districts.

Science (Natural and other).—No new work of any importance has appeared excepting a small book of problems in Physics with model solutions and examples for schools. Among the old Hindu scientific books now printed for the first time, there is a rare work about 2000 years old, entitled the "Jalárgala Sastram" which is occupied in determining the quality of soils or beds below whose surface water springs can be found, the depths at which such natural springs are likely to occur, the quality of water, the mode of digging wells and reservoirs, and like matters. This work has been apparently resuscitated under the pressure of the recent water famine in Madras. The year has also produced several of the standard astrological works and others on divination, augury, &c., usually included under this head. Among these, Bhíméswara Ullamudayan in Tamil is a standard work, and two other little tracts in verse may be mentioned more on account of their curious contents than their scientific value. Their names are respectively "Tummi Núl" and "Tudi Núl," the former being a tract on augury derived from the sound of one's sneeze, the cries or sounds from the crow, the owl and the ass, the fall of a lizard on one's person, and the like; and the latter on divination by the sudden involuntary motions or slightly convulsive shakes of one's limbs, and the omens thence derived as to a variety of matters.

Travels and Voyages are represented by an ornate description in Telugu prose of the progress of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales through this country, and "Visvagunadarsa" an adaptation in Telugu verse of a Sanscrit work of the same name meaning a "Kaleidoscope" in which various holy shrines and rivers, persons, places and things are both praised and abused by two imaginary travellers, the one always finding fault with what the other praises.

6. Classified in a different way as in the last table of the annexed Analysis, 115, or more than a fifth, of the total number of registered publications are found to be *Educational* and the remaining 521 are *Non-educational* works appertaining to the class of general literature mainly in the classical and vernacular languages of the country.

7. During the year under report the Copyrights of 71 books have been registered, including one publication of the Educational Department. Whenever a book is sent to me for simple registration with the words "Copyright registered" printed on it, or with a similar formula, without any application to register such right, I advise the proprietor to have his proprietary right formally registered, reminding him of the danger of neglecting to secure the same; and I believe that all Printers are periodically warned by the Commissioner of Police and other local authorities of the liabilities of such as are inattentive to the provisions of the Act.

P.S.—I request to be furnished with the blue books containing the reports on publications registered in the several provinces of British India during the years 1875 and 1876, which I have not yet received, but which I believe have already been issued.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the Year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	SUBJECT.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
1	Biography	1	5	...	...
2	Drama	1	9	2	...
3	Fiction	....	21	...	...
4	History	3	1	...	...
5	Language	13	58	10	16
6	Law	12	8	...	...
7	Medicine	...	10	2	1
8	Miscellaneous	30	74	1	4
9	Poetry	2	67	3	1
10	Politics	1	1	...	...
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	2	...	...
12	Religion	18	173	57	8
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ...	6	5	...	1
14	Science (Natural and other)	1	6	...	..
15	Travels and Voyages	...	2	...	...
	TOTAL ...	88	442	75	31
1	Original Works	54	107	12	13
2	Translations	2	38	...	1
3	Re-publications { (*a*) Original ...	32	280	63	17
	Re-publications { (*b*) Translation ...	...	17	...	...
	TOTAL ...	88	442	75	31
1	Educational Works	36	60	5	14
2	Non-Educational Works	52	382	70	17
	TOTAL ...	88	442	75	31

No. 2351, dated 18th June 1878.

Endorsed by Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Submitted to Government.

ORDER THEREON by the Madras Government.

Ordered that the Review and Analysis of Publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1877, be forwarded to the Government of India.

BOMBAY.

From C. GONNE, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 574, dated Educational Department, Bombay Castle, the 29th April 1878.

I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a report on the Literature of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1877, and of its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resoultion of Government of India, No. 4238 of 20th September 1870.

From KRISHNA SHASTRI CHIPLONKER, Esq., Reporter on he Native Press, to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, No. 93, dated Poona, the 30th March 1878.

I have the honour to submit, in conformity with the instructions contained in the Government of India's Resolution No. 10—707, dated the 26th April 1875, a brief review and an analysis of the publications registered in the quarterly official catalogues of the year 1877.

2. The total number of works catalogued during the year under report is 832, that is, only one publication more than were registered in the last year. These 832 works may be first divided as follows :—

Books	582
Pamphlets	20
Periodicals	198
Miscellaneous	32
TOTAL ...	832

3. They may again be divided as Oriental and European works, the former comprising by far the greater number of the publications, namely, those written wholly or partly in the Oriental languages, such as the vernaculars of India, and the sacred languages of the indigenous and naturalized foreign races living in this country. The latter class is represented by a comparatively few English and only one Portuguese work. The result of this second classification is given below :—

Oriental Books	722
European	110
TOTAL ...	832

4. The following abstract shows the total number of books registered in the different languages under the heads Original Works, Translations, and Republications.

Description of Books.	Books published in English and other European languages.		Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.							Books published in Indian classical languages.			Books published in more than one language.	
	English.	Portuguese.	Maráthi.	Gujaráti.	Canarese.	Sindi.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Concanim.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.		Total.
Original Works	83	1	145	152	3	3	9	5	1	2	...	1	28	433
Transactions ...	...	...	12	21	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	12	50
Republications	26	...	100	36	4	3	10	16	...	47	8	4	95	349
Total ...	109	1	257	209	7	6	22	23	1	49	8	5	135	
Total ...	110		525							62			135	832

5. Among the 109 English publications given in the above statement, there are several numbers of different journals of antiquarian, literary and sectarian interests, some official reports, some volumes of reference, such as diaries, calendars, different calculators useful to the people of business, and a few works of a literary character and of general interest. Among these last the following works may be more particularly mentioned.

6. "Transactions of the Literary Society of Bombay with engravings, in three volumes," edited by the Honourable Ráw Sáheb Vishwanáth Náráyan Mandlik, is a re-print of the papers read by the members of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in its earliest days on literary, scientific, antiquarian and miscellaneous subjects. The re-publication is very useful to those who take an interest in the study of the antiquities and other subjects of India; and the usefulness of the re-print is enhanced by notes by the editor at the end of each paper, showing "how the subject-matter thereof stands at the present day." "The Church of Thibet and the historical analogies of Budhism and Christianity," is a re-print of an able and erudite lecture delivered by Mr. Wordsworth, the Principal of the Elphinstone College, in a meeting of the Students' Literary Society, giving an historical analysis of one of the most widely professed religions in the world, and tracing out analogies between its history and the history of another religion, which has also spread as widely over the world through persuation and not through force. Another work I would particularly notice here is the "Prize essay on the reciprocal influence of European and Mahomedan civilization during the period of the Khalifs and at the present time," by Professor E. Rehatsek. The essay contains much useful and very interesting information about the Mahomedan civilization. "A Revenue Manual of the British Empire in India; being an abstract of the evidence received by the East India Finance Committee on the various items of the British Indian Revenue, supplemented by the information

contained in the latest Administration Reports," by Ráw Báhádur Mahádew Gowind Ránade, M.A., is an able and accurate analysis, and will be very valuable as a book of reference to those who may wish to study the subject of the British Indian Revenue. "Free trade and protection from an Indian point of view. A paper read at the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute on the 29th March 1877," by Káshináth Trimbak Telang, M.A., LL.B., is a pamphlet in defence of protective duties on foreign goods as a temporary measure under certain conditions, and replying to arguments usually used by the advocates of free-trade principle against protection. The pamphlet is very able and clear, and forcible and modest in expression.

7. The one Portuguese book is of a sectarian character, calling for no special remark.

8. I now beg to proceed to notice Oriental works registered during the year under review. They appear in one or two or more languages. The Presidency has four great vernaculars—Maráthi, Gujaráti, Canarese, and Sindi. Hindustáni is also used by a considerable portion of the population as its vernacular in its two forms, respectively called Hindi and Urdu. Books in these living languages are given collectively in the fourth column in the forms appended to this report. The population also being composed of different races and professing different religions, there are several sacred and classical languages, such as Sanskrit, Mágadhi, Arabic, Persian, Zend and Pehlavi. In all these dead languages books are issued more or less every year. The works appearing in these old tongues are given in the fifth column of the same appendix at the end of this report.

9. The orders of the Government of India, referred to in para. 1, require the publications catalogued during the year under report to be divided, firstly, as originals, translations and re-productions; secondly, according to the object for which they are written, that is, as educational and non-educational; thirdly, according to the languages in which they are written; and, lastly, according to their subject-matter as biographies, dramas, fictions, &c. This year there are altogether 722 Oriental publications; of these, 349, that is, about 48 per cent., are original; 50, or nearly 7 per cent., are translations; and 323, or about 44½ per cent., are re-prints. Again, of this above total 722, 101, or about 14 per cent., are educational publications; while the remaining 621, or about 86 per cent., are non-educational. Again classified according to the languages, the Maráthi, as is usual, bears the largest proportion, that is, 257 out of the total number of the Oriental works, or about 35½ per cent. are Maráthi publications. Next to Maráthi comes its great rival Gujaráti, which counts 209 works, or nearly 29 per cent. of the total. Thus the two great vernaculars of the Presidency, Maráthi and Gujaráti, absorb between them about two-thirds of the grand total of the Oriental publications. That the populations speaking the remaining vernaculars are still very backward in education and literary activity is a fact which comes prominently forward year after year in these annual analyses ever since they began to be prepared and officially submitted to Government. The publications in the Canarese and in the Sindi number this year only 7 and 6, respectively, that is, even hardly one per cent.; and even of these half are re-prints.

The Hindi and the Urdu, the two forms of the Hindustani, respectively count 22 and 23 works, or about three per cent. of the total. Of these also, 10 in the former and 16 in the latter are mere re-prints. The proportion which the publications appearing in the classical languages bear to the grand total is very small, being little less than 9 per cent. Again, of these 62 classical works, 49, or little less than 7 per cent., are purely Sanskrit works, 8 Persian and 5 Arabic. Almost all these classical publications, as may be expected, are re-prints of the old works. The publications appearing in more than one language number 135, or 18½ per cent. of the grand total.

10. With these few remarks of a general character, I beg to review more particularly, but briefly, such publications in the collection as appear to deserve or call for a special remark, in the order of the headings in which they are divided according to their subject-matter.

11. *Biography.*—Only four works are registered under this head. Two of them are in Maráthi and two in Gujaráti. Of the two former one is a re-print of the legendary account of Tukaram, the famous poet and saint of Mahárástra. The other is a biographical sketch of Bápu Gokhle, a brave Brahman general of Bajiraw Raghunath, the last Peshwa. This rather indifferent work calls for notice only on account of the offensive remarks in which the author now and then indulges quite gratuitously on the British Government and its policy. Of the two Gujaráti works, one is a re-print of an old school-book, and the other is a small laudatory account of the late Sir Jamsetjee, the second Pársi Baronet.

12. *Drama.*—There are fourteen publications registered under this head. Of these twelve are in Maráthi, one in Gujaráti and one in Hindi. Among these only two deserve a special mention. One describes some of the events of Peshwa Mádhawráw the elder, one of the wise and brave Peshwas whose promising career was suddenly cut short by an untimely death. The dramatist gives a very pathetic account of the death-bed of the prince, and of the solemn rite of sati performed by his young, beautiful and chaste wife Ramabai. The story in the other drama, "Jayapal" is an adaptation of the tale of Joseph from the Old Testament. Both these dramas, though short, are written in a very attractive style, and are deservedly popular. The Gujaráti drama, entitled "Vidyá Vijayá Nátak," is also a creditable performance, giving a readable story, having for its object the introduction of certain social reforms in the treatment of women. The remaining works are based on mythological stories, and are very indifferent productions from a literary point of view.

13. *Fiction.*—The head has put under it forty-three publications, fifteen of these are Maráthi, sixteen Gujaráti, eight Urdu, three Persian and one Sanskrit. They are of various sizes and merits. Many of these are re-prints of the well-known popular fables, such as the Vitál Panchawishi, or the twenty-five stories of the demon Wetál; the Shuk Baháttari, or the seventy-two tales by the parrot; the Bag-o-Báhár, the Æsop's fables, the Arabian Nights, &c.

14. *History.*—There are only twelve volumes under this head this year. Of these five are in Maráthi, four in Gujaráti, one in Canarese, one in Urdu, and one in Persian.

The majority of the publications comprised under this head is generally elementary school manuals; but the same is not the case this

year. Among the Maráthi works there is a small history of the French Revolution, compiled from some English authors. Though the author's thoughts are mere echos of the English authors of a particular school, his work may be regarded as a good literary attempt, and deserves the encouragement the Educational Department has given him. "Bimba-khyan," or the story of king Bimba, is a re-print of an old chronicle, containing a curious mixture of mythology, tradition, and some true history. "Aitihásik Goshti," or historical anecdotes, is a short but interesting collection of anecdotes connected with the history of the Maráthas. All the Gujaráti and Canarese publications are short school-manuals needing no special notice. The Urdu work entitled "Tárikh-e-Rum-o-Shám," or the history of the Turkish empire, is a history of that empire from the commencement to the present time. The circumstances which render such a history interesting at present are too obvious to require to be mentioned here. The Persian book, entitled "Durreh Nádirah," or the fine history of Nádir, is a history of Nádirsháh, one of the great and powerful old kings of Persia.

15. *Language.*—This important head comprises sixty-two publications of various sizes and merits. Of these, thirty-one are in Maráthi, ten in Gujaráti, ten in Sanskrit, or in Sanskrit and English, or in Sanskrit and Maráthi, four in Hindustáni, three in Sindi, two in Persian, one in Canarese, and one in Zend, English, and Gujaráti. Most of these publications are school-books, such as re-prints of the school series in different vernaculars and classics, books of paraphrases, small elementary grammars, glossaries, &c. The following works under this head deserve a special notice as works of merit and of general interest. Foremost among these is "Kátyáyana and Patanjali: their relation to each other and to Pánini," an able and erudite essay by Professor Kielhorn on a question of Sanskrit grammar of great interest to Oriental scholars studying the system of the old native grammarians. "Kaumudi Mahofsáhah," or the great Moonlight Festival, is also a very deserving publication, which consists of the Sanskrit texts of the Sutras or aphorisms of Pánini, of its famous commentary Kaumudi, by Bhattoji Dikshita, and of a Maráthi translation and explanation of the latter work. The work is prepared with much care and labour. It is a very useful attempt, and deserves every encouragement from those who love the old Sanskrit language and take a lively interest in its cultivation. "Amurkosha, with a commentary of Maheshwara," is an old standard Sanskrit dictionary very well known to the Oriental scholars. The edition is evidently prepared with considerable care. "Chandriká Sahita Kuwalayánandah, or a work on figures of speech, with a commentary called Chandriká," is a Sanskrit work of considerable authority on the subject among the Sanskrit scholars. It treats of the different figures of speech to be met with in old Sanskrit poets. It defines them, illustrates them by examples from the Sanskrit classics, and often points out the distinctions between them when they appear very similar to each other. The commentary is also written with much learning, and is very useful in understanding the original. "Shamsul Loghát" is a dictionary of the Persian language. It is a re-print of considerable size and merit. The last, though not the least, I would notice the work entitled "Pehlavi, Gujaráti, and English Dictionary," by Jámáspji

Dastur Minocheherji Jámásp Ásáná. It is a praiseworthy attempt to supply the desideratum of a dictionary of a difficult and obscure dead language. To the dictionary is prefixed a pretty long essay under the name of introduction, in which the origin and age of the Pehlavi language are discussed with much ability and erudition.

16. *Law.*—There are fourteen works under this head. Of these seven are in Maráthi, three in Gujaráti, one in Canarese and three in Sanskrit and Maráthi. Among the last there is a complete edition of the institutes of Manu in original Sanskrit with a Maráthi translation. The vernacular publications are either translations or summaries of the existing Acts and Regulations calling for no special notice.

17. *Medicine.*—Thirteen works are registered under this head. Of these only two are Maráthi, two in Gujaráti, one in Sindi, and eight in Sanskrit and English, or Sanskrit and Maráthi. Charuka and Sushruta are the oldest and the most venerated Sanskrit treatises on medicine. The first is edited and the second is translated into English by Dr. Anna Moreshwar Kunte, of the Grant Medical College. The work is published in small numbers. Four more numbers have been received during the year under report. There were also two editions of Shárangadhara, a Sanskrit treatise on medicine of considerable authority among the native practitioners, with a free Maráthi translation. Of the Gujaráti books " Anatomy, descriptive and surgical, in Gujaráti, Part II, Articulations and Muscles," is a useful work which may be mentioned here.

18. *Miscellaneous.*—This is the most comprehensive of all heads into which the publications are classified according to their subject-matter. It comprises 299 volumes, or more than 41 per cent of the whole number of the Oriental publications. Prose translations of the old Vedic hymns and of some of the Puráns; several numbers of the several periodicals in different vernaculars, both literary and technical; a number of essays, big and small, on a variety of subjects; works on astrology; on military exercises; forms of book-keeping; calculators of interests; short accounts of the well-known mythological personages, such as heroes, sages, &c.; maps, diagrams, riddles, &c., are all put under this very general head." The Vedárth Yatna, or an attempt to interpret the Vedas," is a very praiseworthy effort to give the general vernacular reading public an insight into the meaning of that venerable Sanskrit work, the old Rig Veda. It consists of a re-print of the old text of the Rig Veda hymns with their paraphrase in simpler Sanskrit, and accompanied with a translation of the text, both into English and Maráthi, with critical and explanatory notes in the latter language. It is published in small monthly parts. It must continue for several years before it is completed. The " Márkandeya Purán," consisting of the Sanskrit text and a Maráthi version of it, and the substance of the great epic Mahábhárat in Gujaráti, both also published in small monthly parts, may be noticed under this head.

19. The following is a list of the periodicals received during the year under report:—

Maráthi.

1. Wiwidha Dnyán Wistár, or a monthly magazine of Maráthi literature. Bombay.

2. Dambha Hárak, or the Exposer of Hypocrisy. It is also a literary magazine published at Bombay.
3. Nibandha Málá, or a series of essays. Poona.
4. Abalá Mitra, or a friend of women, a monthly magazine for female readers, published at Alibág.
5. The Berar School Paper, an educational periodical, published at Akola.
6. Sarwa Sangraha, or a Miscellany. A monthly periodical containing re-prints of old Sanskrit works on a variety of subjects, such as astrology, medicine, &c., with their translations into Maráthi; also re-prints of the old Maráthi poems, songs, stories, &c., &c. Poona.

Gujaráti.

7. Fursad, or the Leasure, a literary monthly magazine, containing stories, essays, &c. Bombay.
8. Miláwdo, or the Miscellany, also a literary magazine. Bombay.
9. Dnyán Wardhak, or the Promoter of knowledge, a literary periodical. Bombay.
10. Widya Mitra, or literary friend, also a monthly. Bombay.
11. Swadesh Watsal, or the Patriot, a monthly. Bombay.
12. Árya Samudaya, or the rise of the Áryas, a monthly. Bombay.
13. Árya Dharma Prakásh, or the light of the religion of the Áryas, a monthly periodical devoted to the defence and elucidation of the orthodox doctrines of Hinduism. Bombay.
14. Satyodaya, or the dawn of truth, a small Christian monthly magazine, published at Surat.
15. Bahájat-ul-Akhbár, or entertaining news, a literary bi-monthly periodical in Persian character, intended for the Gujarati-speaking Mahomedans. Bombay.

Canarese.

16. Shodak, or the Enquirer, a monthly magazine, published at Dharwar.

Several of these periodicals contain very interesting and readable matter.

20. *Poetry.*—This head also comprises a large number of publications. This year they amount to 126, or more than seventeen per cent. of the total number. Of these, forty-one are Maráthi, fifty-two Gujaráti, fifteen Sanskrit, twelve Hindi and six Urdu. The collection contains some fresh editions of the old popular Puráns, such as the Bhágawáta and the Rámáyana, and some other Puráns, an edition of Kálidás's Raghuwansha, and of his Meghaduta, or the Cloud-messenger; some re-prints of several old and popular vernacular poets, of songs and hymns; several original pieces of very varying merit, none of the last calling for any special remark here.

21. *Politics.*—No work appears under this head this year.

22. *Philosophy.*—(Including mental and moral science). There are 23 volumes under this head this year. Among these the "Shaddarshana Chintaniká, or studies in Indian philosophy," by Mr. Mádhawráw Moreshwar Kunte, the Head Master of the Poona High School, deserves a special mention. The work is published in small monthly parts.

It consists of the original Sanskrit text of the Sutras or aphorisms, their paraphrase in classical Sanskrit, their translation both into Maráthi and English, and critical and explanatory notes also in Maráthi and English. It is a very useful and praiseworthy attempt deserving liberal encouragement from those for whom it is made. The work commences with the aphorisms of the Mimánsá school, or the Sutras of the sage Jaimini. Ten numbers of this work have been received during the year under report.

23. *Religion.*—This important head comprises this year seventy publications. They are in several languages both sacred and vernacular, and treat of the different forms of the religions which prevail in this vast continent. The collection contains re-prints of several respectable treatises on some of the sacred ceremonies of Brahmanism, re-prints of the Korán, of the Christian Gospels, of Zendá Vestá, three different editions of the scriptures of the modern sect of Swámi Náráyan, a very large collection of Jain hymns and Jain religious tracts, a few works of the Indian deists or rationalists.

24. *Science Mathematical and Science Natural.*—Seventeen works are registered under the first, and twenty-three works under the second of these heads. Most of the publications comprised under these heads are small school manuals, calling for no special notice here. There are two works, however, under the head of natural science which, in my humble opinion, deserve a particular mention. One of these is entitled "A Manual of Elementary Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical," by Báláji Prabhákar Modak, and the other is called "A treatise on Telegraphy, in Theory, History and Practice," by Wishnu Chimnáji Karwe. Both these works, though small, are very useful, and are written in a clear and readable style. A monthly periodical on Engineering subjects, several numbers of which are put under this head, is also a very praiseworthy attempt to propagate information on this important subject among the Maráthi-speaking population, and deserves a special mention here.

25. *Travels and Voyages.*—There are two works registered under this head. One of these is a Gujaráti translation of "Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen's Leaves from the journal of our life in the Highlands." The original is too famous to call for any remark here. The Gujaráti translation is neatly got up. The other work is too small to call for a notice.

26. There are altogether ninety-one printing presses in this Presidency, as is gathered from the quarterly catalogues published during the year under notice. They are distributed as follows:—Bombay has fifty presses, and has printed 512 books.—The Deccan has twenty-one presses, and has printed 223 books.—Guzerat has fifteen presses, and has printed 80 books.—The Southern Maráthá Country has two presses, and has published eight books.—Sind has three presses, and has printed nine books. Of the total number of publications, 558 are printed, while the remaining 274 are lithographed.

27. I beg to conclude this brief analysis by observing that, as far as I have been able to notice the general tone of the publications registered during the year, was unobjectionable as regards morality and loyalty.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Remarks.
1	Biography	...	4	...	...	
2	Drama	1	14	...	...	
3	Fiction	3	38	5	...	
4	History	3	11	1	...	
5	Language	3	37	8	17	
6	Law	2	11	...	3	
7	Medicine	4	4	...	9	
8	Miscellaneous	77	230	3	66	
9	Poetry	8	100	17	9	
10	Politics	...	...	...	...	
11	Philosophy (including mental and moral science).	...	6	3	14	
12	Religion	6	29	25	16	
13	Science (mathematical and mechanical).	...	17	...	...	
14	Science (natural and others) ...	2	22	...	1	
15	Travels and Voyages	1	2	...	...	
	Total ...	110	525	62	135	832
1	Original works	84	318	3	28	
2	Translations	...	38	...	12	
3	Re-publications { (a) Original ...	25	151	58	94	
	Re-publications { (b) Translations ...	1	18	1	1	
	Total ...	110	525	62	135	832
1	Educational works	9	83	6	12	
2	Non-educational works	101	442	56	123	
	Total ...	110	525	62	135	832

KRISHNA SHASTRI CHIPLONKAR,
Reporter on the Native Press.

BENGAL.

From H. M. Kisch Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 2097, dated 5th June 1878.

In continuation of this Government letter No. 1574 of the 5th June 1877, I am directed to submit herewith a return of publications received in the Bengal Library during the year 1877, prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India in Circular No. 10-707 of the 26th April 1875.

2. I am to add that the delay in the submission of the return to this office by the Librarian has been unavoidable, but that arrangements have been made by that officer to secure greater punctuality in future.

PART I.—ASSAMESE.

Section II.—Re-publications.

Language.

(C).—*Grammar.*

Designed for Educational purposes.

Asómíya-larár Vyákarana; or Grammar for Assamese children. By Dínavandhu Tarkálankára. (Fifth.) 4.

PART II.—BENGALI.

Section I.—Original Works.

Biography.

1. Amár Jívana; My life. By Srímatí Rásasundarí. An autobiography of the authoress, who was born in 1216. B. S. and being left fatherless at the age of four, was brought up by her uncle. She records her marriage at the age of *twelve,* and her aversion to it; her desire for education, and how she obtained it; and various incidents in her domestic life. 1.
2. Apúrva Itihás; a Wonderful Narrative. By Sarachchandra Ráya. An abridged account of the life and travels of Felix Liddons. 2.
3. Haragovinda Charita; Life of Haragovinda of Ranaghat in Nuddea. A man of much piety, noted especially for his abstention from worldly affairs, and his aversion from broils and disputes. By Dinanáth Majumdar. 2.

4. Jívanálekhya; Outlines of a life. By Dwárkánáth Gánguli. A brief memoir of Bráhmamayí, wife of Durgámohan Dás, a Vakil and a Brahman. She was very liberal and earnest in the promotion of female education, widow marriage, and every thing that might secure the happiness of native females.
5. Lakshmímanir Charita; the Life of Lakshmímani; by Ananda-chandra Datta. This lady was born in Dacca, had been put to school, and falling into the company of dancing girls, went astray. She was reclaimed, but again fell into the snares of her tempters, and was again rescued. She subsequently married a Brahmist and continued to live an exemplary life.
6. Rámchandra Dásér Jívanacharita; the Life of Ramchandra Dás; by Lálmohan Vidyábhúshana. Ramchandra was well-known for his large-hearted liberality. This brief history of his life appears to have been written as a memento for his family. 4.
7. Rasaságara; an Ocean of Sentiment; compiled by Harimohan Mukerjí. A brief biography of the late Krishna Kánta Bháduri, a native of Nuddea and in the employ of the Mahárájá of Krishnanagar. He was famed for his ready wit, and his ability at extemporaneously composing lines replete with fun; hence the title commonly given him, *Rasaságara*. 1.
8. Satír Jívancharita, the Life of Satí; compiled by Navagopál Basu. The chaste conduct of Satí, wife of Shiva, and daughter of Daksha Rájá. 2.
9. Von Krudener, Lady; a brief life of; by Rev. Alexander Stern. A lady esteemed and beloved for her piety and benevolent efforts to promote the cause of Christ.

Drama.

1. Abhimanyuvadh Nátak; or a Drama of the slaughter of Abhimanyu. By Ishwarchandra Dás Sarkár. Relating to the slaughter of Abhimanyu, a son of one of the Pándavs, by the seven charioteers of the Kurus. 3.
2. Abhimanyuvadh, a threatrical performance by Akshayakumár Déb. Ditto ditto. 4.
3. Akál-vodhan; or, Unseasonable Waking. By Mukutácharan Mitra. Relative to the performance by Ráma of the Durgá Pújá in the month of Ashwin, instead of the earlier month of Chaitra. 4.
4. Ananda-milana. Nátya-gítiká; or the Happy Meeting. An Opera. By Rámtáran Sányál. The happy meeting of Nala Rájá with his wife Damayantí, whom he had forsaken in a forest. 3.
5. Angadráyavár Nátak; or Angadráyavár, a Drama. Compiled by Ashutosh Ghosh. Relating to the mission of the monkey Angad on behalf of Ráma in Lanká.
6. Arundhatí Bá-bandí-baránganá; Arundhálí, or, the Fair Captive. By Rájkrishna Datta. Arundhatí being taken captive with her father, the king of Marwar, resists the advances of the King of Ajmir, and afterwards is married to her father's deliverer. 3.

7. Bhárat-adhikár-viyogánta Nátak; or the Conquest of India. A tragedy. By Suréndralál Som. A passing allusion is made to the invasion of India by the Moslems; the main portion of the play being taken up with the loves of the Commander-in-Chief and Prithwiráj's daughter, and her tragic death. 3.
8. Chhálnái-Kukurér-bághá-nám; Prahasan, or Without a skin, yet called a tiger-looking dog. A comedy. By Harihar Nandi. An ignorant man making great pretensions to learning. 2.
9. Chintá-laharí; or Waves of Meditation. No. 1. By Sharachchandra Mukerji. Meditations on the condition of Amtá, and how it might be improved. 3.
10. Dáhír Sénápati Nátak; or the Commander-in-Chief of the Dáhi Rájá. By Aghornáth Ghosh. The taking of Alor by a Musalman leader Aláuddin. The death of the Rájá and his wife, and the capture of the daughters, who committed suicide on learning that they were to be taken to Bussorah. 4.
11. Dukha-nishi-abasán. Bá Shailaválá-nátak; or the Close of the Night of Sorrow, or Shailavála; a drama. By Durgácharan Ráya. The father of Sharat loses all his property through the chicanery of his enemies, and goes away leaving his motherless child, who is noticed by a wealthy landholder whose daughter Shailavála he marries. The father at length turns up in the garb of a Sanyásí, regains his property; and the night of sorrow closes. 1.
12. Durjyodhanér-darpa-chúrna Nátak; or the Pride of Durjyodhana crushed. A drama. By Kédárnáth Gánguli. Relating to the capture of Durjyodhana and his whole family by a Gandharva, and his subsequent release by the Pándavs. 3.
13. Eman karmma ár karba ná Prahasan; or I will not do the like again. A Farce. By Jyotirindranáth Tagore. Intended to show the evil effects of reading the novels current at the present day as calculated to vitiate the tastes of Hindu females. 3.
14. Ghont-mangal Prahasan; or a Comedy of a disorderly discussion about caste. By Bhuvanmohan Mukerji. A rich Khottá, who had married a dissolute woman and had a son by her, seeks a wife for him, and one of a bad character is provided, and the connection is sanctioned by the authority of a man who is at the head of a class. The work is supposed to be a lampoon, and contains some objectionable passages. 3.
15. Háiré-paisá; or, Alas! for money. A drama. By Nandalál Datta. A very low book, styled an Extravaganza in one act. 2.
16. Hirálál Nátak (name of the hero); A historical drama. By Gajapati Ráya. 2.
17. Jayapál Itihásmúlak; or Jayapál. A historical drama. By Pramathanáth Mitra. Treating of the espousal of the daugh-

ter of Jayapál, King of Lahore, to his Commander-in Chief; the invasion of his kingdom and its devastation by Mahmud of Ghazni, and the suicide of Swarnakuntalá. 1.

18. Jéman dévá téman déví Nátak; or, As is the god so is the goddess. A drama. By Kédárnáth Banerji. The condition and practices of people living in villages. 3.

19. Jhakmárir-másul; or, Regret at being taxed. By Suréndranáth Mukerji. An old man marries a young woman and regrets the expense he has always to incur. 4.

20. Kádambarí Nátak. A drama. By Kédárnáth Gánguli. The Kádambarí in Sanskrit dramatized. 3.

21. Kalir kulatá Prahasan; or, the Immoral women of the Kali age. A comedy. By Vatavihárí Chakravartí. Showing the depravity of some women, and their punishment. 2

22. Kanak-kusum-Gítiká; or, the Golden flower. An Opera. By Shashíndranáth Dé. The reconciliation of Indra with his wife Shachí through the intervention of Madan (the Indian Cupid). 3.

33. Lakshmanér Shakti-shél Nátak; or, Lakshmana struck by the weapon called *Shakti-Shél*. A drama. By Vinodvihári Shíl. The fight between Lakshmana and Rávana, wherein the former was stunned by the *Shakti-Shél*, and afterwards restored. 3.

24. Mádhaviká (name of the heroine). By Siddhéshwar Ráya. Love passages between the heroine and one Nalinínáth. The marriage is prevented by interested parties and the youth dies. 1.

25. Málya-Pradána; or, the Investiture with the Garland. By Naténdranáth Tagore. Describing the anger of Durvásá Muni towards Indra for having undervalued the gift of a garland of celestial flowers. 1.

26. Méghnádbadh Nátak; or, a drama relating to the slaughter of Méghnád. By Harishchandra Sharmma Tarkálankára. The slaughter of Méghnád, the son of Rávan, by Lakshmana.

27. Nagéndravála Nátak; Nagéndravála. A drama. By Govindachandra Mukerji. A love drama on the marriage of the heroine with the Ráná of Oodaypore. 3.

28. Nishi-kusum Gítiká; or, the Night Flower. An opera in Aryá metre. By Kunjavihárí Basu. Relating to Krishna's sports. 2.

29. Pallígrámastha Sámájik abasthá bishayak Nátak; or a Drama relating to the condition of society in villages. Part I. By Rákháldás Hájrá. Incidents relative to a marriage at Ootarpárá, the ceremonies observed at betrothal and after marriage, and the usual fun and frolic at the bride's house. Urdu words and expressions are freely used in this book. 3.

30. Páriját-haran; or, the Taking away of the Páriját Flower. By Gopálchandra Mitra. The plot of this play is taken from the Dron-parva of the Mahábhárata. 3.

31. Pranaya-pramád Nátak; or, the Folly of Love. A drama. By Krishnachandra Ráya Chaudhúrí. A love drama. 1.

32. Pratimá-visarjana; or, the Casting away the idol. A tragedy: (pages 85 to 96 wanting.) (Author's name not given.) A love drama of Suraválá, who committed suicide. 2.
33. Ramar-vénavás Nátiká; or, the Abode of Ráma in the forest. A small drama. By Shrímatí Káminí Dáví. 2.
34. Satí-milana-Gítábhinaya; or, the Meeting of Satí. An opera. (Author's name not given.) The meeting of Satí with her former husband *Shiva* after her second birth, and their remarriage. 4.
35. Séki ámár Nátak; or, Is she mine? A drama. By Rádhámádhava Vasu. A girl faithful in her attachment to a young man was determined to marry none but him. He was set against her by enemies; but afterwards discovering their deceptions and her fidelity, he asks, "Is she mine?"; and subsequently marries her. 1.
36. Shakti-shel Nátak; or, the Weapon called by that name. A drama. By Mahánanda Banerji. Relating to the unerring weapon hurled by the giant Rávana of Ceylon at Lakshmana, the brother of Ráma. 3.
37. Shara-ras-ámod Nátak; or, Drama embodying the six sentiments. By Brahmavrata Sámádhyáyi Bhattácháryya. A drama in which the six sentiments are brought out. 4.
38. Sítár punah paríkshá Nátak Gitábhinaya; or, the second Trial of Sítá. An operatic drama. By Páratícharan Bhuttácháryya. 4.
39. Sukumárí Nátak; or, The Beautiful Virgin. A drama. By Chandranáth Sarkár. Showing the evil consequences of Kulin marriages. 1.
40. Suralatá Nátak; or, Drama about Suralatá. By Pyárílál Mukerji. A drama relating to the love and marriage of the heroine. 2.
41. Sushílá-Shrípati Nátak; (the names of the hero and heroine). A drama. By Shyámlál Basák. Relating to the love and marriage of the parties. 1.
42. Vidyá Sundara Gítábhinaya; or, the Opera of Vidyá Sundara, By Rájéndranáth Kunwar. A drama based on the well-known popular tale of Vidyá and Sundara. 4.
43. Víra Kalanka Nátak; or, a Stigma on Heroes. Part I. A drama. By Pramathanáth Mitra. The drama takes its name from the fact of the seven charioteers slaying Abhimanyu, thus displaying no heroism but rather cowardice. 3.

FICTION.

1. Díp Nirvána; or, Extinguishing of the Light. (Name of author not given.) A narrative founded on the invasion of India by the Muhammadans. 1.
2. Gosthi-Kathá; or, Social chit-chat. By Rámgati Nyáyaratna. Anecdotes of fun and amusement. 3.
3. Hémopákhyán; or, a Tale about Hémá. By Madhumádhava Chatterji. The curse for eighteen years pronounced by Vishwámitra on Hemá, the daughter of a Gandharva on the Himalaya mountains, and its removal. 2.

4. Kanana-Kusuma; or Flowers of the Desert. By Súrjykumár Adhikári. B. A. A love tale. 1.
Kantha Málá; or, Necklace. By Sanjivchandra Chatterji. A tale of love and marriage. 3.
6. Kandarpa Chapalá (names of the hero and heroine). Part I. By Kédárnáth Chakravartí. A tale of the unwillingness of the heroine to marry any but Kandarpa. 3.
7. Koraké Kíta bá Samáj-Chitra; Worms in the Bud, or a Picture of Society. By Jogéndranáth Mukerji. The privileges accorded to Kulins, and their evil consequences. 4.
8. Mádhaví-Kankana, or, a Bracelet of the Mádhaví Creeper. By Ramèshchandra Datta, C.S. A historical tale of the times of Sháh Jahán and Aurungzebe. 3.
9. Mahóprasthána; or, the Long Departure. By Prakáshnáth Mallik. A romantic tale of a journey to the Himalayas, a descent into a deep cave, a visit to the steps of heaven, and a return to earth. 2.
10. Manoranjana-Swapna; or, a Pleasant Dream. By Jogéndranáth Ghosh. An allegory, showing how men are led away by their passions and prejudices; based on the Vedanta Darshan. 3.
11. Máyáviní (name of the heroine). (Author's name not given.) A love tale. 3.
12. Navanyás ámár ék majár kathá atyáscharjya; or, a New Tale. I have a fine thing to say, very wonderful. Part II. By Kánáill Sén, The heroism of a woman who got herself out of many troubles. 3.
13. Naliní (a name). By Rámlál Chakravartí. A love adventure. 4.
14. Nisphal Taru; or, the Barren Tree. By Shrímatí Taranginí Dásí. A tale showing the excessive love of a wife for her husband. 4.
15. Pranaya-Pratimá; or, a Picture of Love. By Hémánginí Dásí. A love tale. 4.
16. Rahasya mukur. Ascharjya gupta kathá; or, the Mirror of Diversion. Wonderful secrets. Section 1st. (Author's name not given.) A love tale of the two nephews of a zemindár of Benares, and their subsequent difficulties. 3.
17. Rajaní (a name). By Bankimchandra Chatterji. Founded partly on the "Blind Flower Girl" of Lord Lytton's Novel, "The last days of Pompeii." 2.
18. Ráméshwarér Adrishta; or, the Fate of Ráméshwara. By Sanjívchandra Chatterji. Extracted from the Bengali Magazine "Bhramara." The adventures of the hero, who came to poverty through extravagance. 1.
19. Sairindhrí (a name). By Mahéndranáth Dán. A story based on fact of one Hém, who married the heroine whilst young and found her a faithful wife. 3.
20. Samar-vásaná; or, Desire for War. Part I. By Uméshchandra Vishwás. A historical tale of the time of Aláuddín. 4.
21. Sapatní Sandarbha; or, a Dissertation on Co-wives. By Bhuvanmohan Sén. Showing the evil effects of polygamy. 2.

22. Sharachandra Upanyás; or, Sharachandra, a Tale. Part I. By Déví Prasanna Vasu. Discontented under British rule, the hero determines to do all in his power to overthrow it, and takes a part in the mutiny of 1857, and in the massacre of Cawnpore. 3.
23. Shrívatsa Upákhyán; or, Tale about Shrivatsa taken from the Puránas. By Rákhálchandra Mitra. Srívatsa and his wife coming under the evil influence of Saturn, experienced much distress, but maintaining their integrity, were restored. 3.
24. Ují-putra; or the Vizier's son. Part IV. By Fakírchánd Basu. The Adventures of a Mogul. 1.
25. Upa-kathá; or, Tales. By Bonkimchandra Chatterji. Consisting of three tales, *Indirá* (a name), *Yugalánguria* (or the two rings), and *Rádhárání* (a name). The two former have been noticed separately on former occasions; the last is a tale of the love and marriage of the heroine. 4.
26. Vimalá (a name). By Dámodar Mukerji. A tale of love and marriage, showing the importance of allowing a young woman to marry the object of her choice. 2.
27. Vinayavatí (a name). A love tale. (Author's name not given.) 4.
28. Virájmohiní, bá Manorama Upanyás; Virájmohiní or, a pleasing tale. By Adharchandra Mukerji. A love tale. 1.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Sachitra-ekádhik-sahasra-rajani; or, the 1001 Nights (Illustrated). Vol. I. No. 3. Edited by Satyacharan Gupta. 2.
2. Ditto ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. (With index and title-page to Vol. I.) 3.

History—India.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Aitihásik Rahasya; or, Historical Notices not generally known. Part II. By Rámdás Sén. Containing notices of Vánbhatta; the Jaina and Baudha Religions; the Triumphs of Shákya Sinha, and the Indian Stage. 1.
2. Samagra Bháratér Sankshipta Itihás; or, a Brief History of the whole of India. By Kshirodchandra Ráya Chaudhúrí. From the time of the Aryans to the administration of Lord Northbrook. 1.
3. Sipáhi Juddhír Itihás; or, History of the Sepoy War. Part I. By Rajaníkánta Gupta. The causes of the Mutiny of 1857 which occurred during Lord Dalhousie's time and broke out under Lord Canning. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. Lord Dalhousie's Administration and his treatment of the different Native States, Oudh in particular. 3.

Language.—(A.) Composition.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Rachaná-pranáli · or, Method of Composition. By Sukhmaya Háldár. 1.
2. Sáhitya Shikshá; or, Instructions in literary composition. By Upéndrachahdra Mitra. 1.

(D.) *Keys—Designed for Educational Purposes.*

1. Bodhodayér Artha; or, Meanings of Words in the Bodhodaya. By Kálikrishna Banerji. 2.
2. Ditto ditto. By Bénímádhava Bhattácharjya. 1.
3. Cháru-dípiká; a Pleasant Light; or, Key to the Chárupáth. Part III. By Kálíprasanna Vidyáratna. 1.
4. Charitávalír Shabdártha; or, Meanings of words in the Charitávalí. Compiled by Bipinvihárí Shíl. 1.
5. Chárupáthártha; or, Meanings of words in the Chárupáth. Part III. By Vinodvihári Shíl.
6. Nítibodhér Artha; or, Meanings of words in the Nítibodh. By Banga Chandra Chandra. 1.
7. Padyapáth Pratham bhágér artha pustak; or, Meanings of words in the first part of the Padyapáth. (Author's name not given.) 1.
8. Paláshir-Juddhér artha pustak; Notes on the three first chapters of the book called the "Battle of Plassey." By Rájmohan Chatterji. 1.
9. Ditto ditto Vyákhyá; By Sharachchandra Chaudhúrí. 1. Explanation of words and difficult passages in the pamphlet entitled the "Battle of Plassey".
10. Paláshir juddha kavyér saral vyákhyá; or, Easy explanation of the poem entitled the "Battle of Plassey". By Munshi Maulá Baksh. 2.
11. Ditto ditto. Part I. By ditto. 2.
12. Shishu Shikshá Dwitíya-bhagér shabdártha; or, Meanings of words in the second part of the Shishu-Shikshá. By Munshi Maulá Baksh. 2.
13. Ditto ditto. Part III. By Viréshwar Chatterji. 1.
14. Ditto ditto. Ditto. By ditto. 3.
15. Ditto ditto. Ditto. (Author's name not given.) 1.
16. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Compiled by Nityánanda Dé. 3.
17. Ditto ditto. Ditto. With questions and answers. Printed at B. P. M's. Press. 4.
18. Sitár Vanavásér artha pustak; or, Meanings of words in the Sitár Vanavás. By Vihárílál Ráya Chaudhúrí. 3.
19. Sukh-bodhiní; or, the Easy Expounder. By Shashibhúshana Mukerji. Meanings of words in the Kathamálá. 1.
20. Tritíyá Páthér artha; or, Meanings of words in the Third Reader. By Dwárkánáth Pál. 2.
21. Ditto ditto. By Ishwarachandra Chatterji. 3.
22. Upadésh Manjarír-Shabdártha; or, Meanings of words in the

(*E*).—*Primers.*

1. Akshar Shikshá; or, Instruction in Letters. Part I. By Rájkrishna Ráya Chaudúrí. 3.
2. Akshar Shikshá; or, Instruction in Letters. Part II. By Rájkrishna Ráya Chaudhúrí. 3.
3 Báliká-bodhiká; or, Instruction for Girls. Part I. By Pratulkumárí Dásí. 3.
4. Bálya Shikshá, or, Instruction for children. (Author's name not given.) 3.
5. Barna-bodh; or, Knowledge of Letters. Part I. Compiled by Rámnáth Ráya. 3.
6. Barna Paríkshá; or, Examination of Letters. By Hirálál Mukerji. 1.
7. Nava Shishu Shikshá; or, New Instruction for Children. Part. I. Compiled by Uméshchandra Bhattácháryya. 3.
8. Nava Shishu Shikshiá; or, New Instruction for Children. Part II. Compiled by Uméshchandra Bhattácháryya. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. 4.
10. Nútan-Barnamálá; or, the New Primer. By the Rev. C. J. Bomwetsch Planned on the Pestalozzian system. 3.
11. Shaishava-Páth; or, Reader for young children. Part I. By Lakshmí-kumár Chakravartí. 1.
12. Shishu-Bodh; or, Instruction for Children. Compound Letters. Part II. By Shashibhúshana Mukerji. 3.

(*F*).—*Readers.*

1. Bháshá Bodh; or, Knowledge of Language. Part I. Compiled by Shrínáth Chandra. Extracts in prose and verse from various Bengali Books and Periodicals. 3.
2. Chhátra Shikshá; or Instruction for Pupils. Part I. By Shasibhúshana Sén. Reading lessons for advanced students. 4.
3. Jnán Prabhá; or, Radiance of Learning. Part I. By Ambikácharn Gupta. Miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse. 1.

Law.

1. Kar-Sangkránta-Pratáva; or, Discourse of Rent. By Haridás Gupta. Review of the Minute of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to an increase of rents with a view to ascertain the rights of Zamindárs, middle class tenants, and cultivators. 2.

Medicine.

European.

1. Bhaishajya Muktávalí; or, a Row of Pearls of Medicine. Diseases and their cure according to European treatment. By Jagadvandhu Vasu. 3.
2. Chikítsá Kalpadruma; or, the Cyclopœdia of the Practice of Medicine. No. 3. Compiled by Judunáth Mukerji, L. M. S. Treating of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Ophthalmia, with an index of diseases, their symptoms and diagnoses, &c., and their treatment. 2.

3. Chikitsá Kalpadruma; or, the Cyclopœdia of the Practice of Medicine. No. 4. Compiled by Judunáth Mukerji, L. M. S. Treating of Medicine, Surgery. Midwifery, Ophthalmia, with an index of diseases, their symptoms and diagnoses. &c., and treatment 3.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 5. By ditto. 4.
5. Ditto ditto. No. 6. By ditto. 4.
6. Chikitsá Tattwa o Chikitsá Prayoga; or, Principles and practice of Medicine. No. 5. By Durgádás Ráya. 1.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 6. By ditto. 1.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 7. By ditto. 2.
9. Chikitsá Sútra; or, the Primary Guide to Homœopathy. By Sharachchandra Datta. 2.
10. Homœopáthic Chikitsá Vignána; or, Science of Homœopathy, Vol. I. No. 3. Compiled by Vihárílál Bháduri. 3.
11. Homœopathic Oláuthár Chikitsá; or, the Pathology of Cholera Morbus. By Nilmani Dás. 3.
12. Homœopathic Oláuthár Chikitsá; or, Homœopathic treatment of Cholera. By Sharachchandra Datta. 2.
12. Homœopathic Sadrisha Chikitsá vidhán; or, Treatment according to the Homœopathic Method. No. 1. By Rádhákánta Ghosh. 1.

Native.

1. Ayurvéda sammata swásthya-rakshá; or, Preservation of health according to the Ayurvéda. Edited by Prasad Dás Mallik. 1.
2. Bhárat Chikitsá; or, Treatment of Indian Diseases. Part VII. By Harináráyana Banerji. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. Part VIII. By ditto. 2.
4. Ditto ditto. Part IX. By ditto. 2.
5. Krishnadás Aushadhi Tattwa-jnána; or, Krishnadás's Principles of Medicine. Compiled by Krishnadás Vasu Mallik. 1.
6. Vividha Bish Chikitsávalí; or, Treatment of various descriptions of poisons. Compiled by Krishnadás Vasu Mallik from Hindu Ayurvéda and Tantre Shástras. 1.
7. Vishwa-bish-chikitsá; or, Treatment of universal poisons. By Harimohan Sén Gupta. 1.

Surgery.

1. Nirdéshak Ebang Shastra-Shárír-Vidyá; or Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy. Part II. Pages 88 to 132. 1.
2. Table of contents to ditto ditto. By ditto 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Adbhut Digvijaya; or, the Wonderful conquest of the world. By Vipinvihárí Chakravartí. Describing how a Kshatriya by name Kántirám conquered the world 2.
2. Adbhut Panjiká Ebang Apúrva Dairéktarí; or, the Marvellous Almanac and unparallelled Directory for 1284 B.S. or 1877-78 A. D. No. 1. By Gosáindás Sirkár. A satire on other Bengali Almanacs. 2.

3. Adhunátan Samáj-Vishayák-Vaktritá; or, a Speech on the present state of Bengali Society. By Nandamohan Chatterji. 3.
4. Arya Darpana; or, the Aryan Mirror. By Vaidyanáth Varát. Proving that the Aryan is the root of all the races spread over the globe. The Christian scriptures are quoted in support. 3.
5. Bhárat Saubhágya ébang Chattagrám Samájér Itivritta; or, the Good fortune of India, and a History of the Samáj at Chittagong. By Rájéshwara Gupta. An account of the spread of Bráhmoism in India. 3.
6. Dainik Panjiká; or, the Daily Almanac for 1284 B.S. or 1877-78 A.D. Edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. 2.
7. Dámpaty Pranaya; or, Conjugal Love. Part I. By Nrityagopál Kunwar. An extract from the Mahábhárat about a dispute between Shani and Lakshmi, in which the latter triumphed. 3.
8. Dínavandhu Mitra Ráy Báhádurér pranítá granthávalí; or, the Collected works of Ráya Dínavandhu Mitra Báhádur. 2.
9. Eastern Bengal Mercantile Company. Rules of—(Author's name not given.) 2.
10. Ekhan-ási; or, I am about to depart. By Krishnéndra Ráya. Containing the exhortations and admonitions of a dying person. 3.
11. Kalir Nava Ranga; or, the Nine features of the Kali, or iron age, by which it may be distinguished. By Kálidás Banerji. 2.
12. Káyastha-Sadgop Sanhitá; or, a Treatise on the Káyasths and Sadgops. By Gobindachandra Goswámí. The Sadgops declared to be of a superior caste to the Káyasthas. 1.
13. Méyéli; or, Familiar sayings of Females. Part I. Compiled by Lalita Mohan Ráya. A collection of 192 adages and proverbs in use among native females. 3.
14. Nava Várshikí; or, a Book for the New Year. (Name of author not given.) Containing an almanac, names of districts, lives of some eminent men, &c. 3.
15. Nútan Panjiká; or, New Almanac for the year 1799 (Shak.) Compiled by Girishchandra Bhattáchárjya. 2.
16. Ditto ditto for 1284 B. S., or 1877-78. Edited by Rev. J. E. Payne. 2.
17. Páthuriághátá Banga Nátyálaya Táblu Vivánta; or, *tableaux vivant* for the Bengal Páthuriághátá Theatre. By Dr. Shauríndramohan Tagore. Songs set to tunes in honor of Victoria as Queen and Empress. 1.
18. Prevandha Mála; or a Garland of Essays. By Rajanikánta Gupta. Containing five Essays on different subjects; the instruction and livelihood of the blind; the religion and morals of the Ramayan, &c. 4.
19. Prabhát Chintá; or, Dawning Thoughts. By Káliprasanna Ghose. Re-printed from the Vándhava. The silent poet, pride, natural instinct, Cleopatra, biographies, &c. The Essays are well written. 4.

20. Pújár Samayé Pákdiyé suta Lambákara'; or, Spin your cotton long during the Pujás. By Mahéndranáth Háldár. Ridiculing different classes and professions. 4.
21. Rum-déshíya Ahata o Hataganér Paribárér Sáhájyakáriní Sabhárpashé Hitaprárthaná; or, Subscriptions solicited in aid of the families of the wounded and killed among the Turks. By Kabíruddín Ahmed. 1.
22. Shikshak; or, the Instructor. Discourses embodying advice to zamindárs; and a list of Persian words used in Courts. 1.
23. Surloké Bangér Parichaya; or, Bengal represented amongst the celestial inhabitants. Part II. (Author's name not given.) Deceased natives in the world of spirits are described as discoursing on the manners and literature of Native Society in Bengal. 3.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bháratér Itihás o Bhú-sambandhé Vaktritá; or, Discourse relative to the History and Geography of India. By Rájéndranáth Datta. 4.
2. Strí-Shikshá; or, Female Education. Part I. By Pyárídás Sarkár Gupta. The different ways in which a female may employ her time, apart from household duties. 2.
3. Subjects of examination in the Bengali language. Appointed by the Senate of the Calcutta University for the Entrance Examination of 1878. By Revd. K. M. Banerji. 1.
4. Vishwa Rahasya; or, the Mysteries of the Universe, (Author's name not given.) On some of the wonderful natural phenomena in the world. 4.

PHILOSOPHY.

1. Mánas Tattwa-Vijnán; or, the Science of Mental Phylosophy. Part I. By Gopálchandra-Gupta Tarkavâchaspati. 3.
2. Sánkhya Darshana; or, the Shánkya Philosophy. Part I. Compiled from the Sankskrita by Kálívara Védántavágísh. 1.
3. Tattwa Darshana; or, the Philosophy of Nature. By Púrnachandra Mitra. 2. On the atomic theory of matter; the formation of the body; and creation.

POETRY.

1. Agamaní; or, Welcome. By Mukutácharan Mitra. Songs in anticipation of the Durgá Pújá festivities. 4.
2. Arjya Sangít; or, Aryan Songs. By Shríschandra Majumdára. The Aryan race advised to bestir themselves and regain the glory of their forefathers; and Britain is asked to free them. 3.
3. Bapré-ki-Visham Jhar; Oh! What a severe storm! By Harivandhu Chakravartí. With reference to the cyclone of 31st October 1876, and its disastrous effects in Eastern Bengal. 1.
4. Bhárat-Kávya; or, Verses on India. Part I. By Mahéndranáth Chakravártí. On the political, religious and social state of India. 2.

5. Bhárat Ishwarí; or, the Empress of India. By Upéndranáth Banerji. Verses on the Delhi Assemblage. The Aryan race is upbraided, and asked how a nation of shop-keepers could sit on the throne of Delhi? 1.
6. Bhárate Kumár; or, the Prince in India. By Nílkánta Goswámí. Relative to the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to India. 1.
7. Bhárat Bhágya; or, India's luck. By Rájkrishna Ráya. Describing the expenses attendant on the Dehli Durbár whilst India was visited by famine and a storm-wave. The festivities in connection with the Imperial Assemblage are regarded as inopportune and betraying a lack of good taste. 1.
8. Bhárgava Vijaya Kávaya; or, Poem on the victories of Bhárgava. By Gopálchandra Chakravartí. 4. A large book on the heroism of Parashurám; written in a style so Sanskrit as to be scarcely intelligible to common understandings.
9. Bhuvanmohini-Pratibhá; or, the Genius of Bhubanmohini. Edited by Navínchandra Mukherji. Verses on various subjects written in a superior style, and containing sentiments regarded as sublime. 4.
10. Chandrakalá Kávya; or, Phases of the Moon. Sonnets. Part I Verses on the Bengali language, prayer, time, &c. 3.
11. Chittonmádiní; or, Ravisher of the heart. By Rajaníkánta Chakravartí. The grief and uneasiness of Rádhiká on her separation from Krishna. 2.
12. Chittorér Vira Gán; or, Songs of the heroes of Chittore. By Sharachchandra Chaudhúrí. The invasion of Chittore by the Mussalmans and the heroism of the inhabitants in defending their city. 1.
13. Dasharath-Viláp; or, Lamentations of Dasharath. By Súrjyanáráyana Mukerji. The lamentation of Dasharath on sending his son Ráma into exile in the forest. 4.
14. Dhanya Ingréj Ráj; or, Blessed be the English Government. By Anandabeandra Dás. The beneficial results of English rule in the construction of Railways, &c. 2.
15. Duráshá-Kávya; or, High ambition. Sonnets. Part I By Dévéndrakishor Achárya Chaudhúrí. Verses on India's destiny, separation, &c. 1.
16. Durgá Pújá (the great national Bengali festival). By Haricharan Banerjí. 3.
17. Gíta Sár Sangraha; or, a Collection of choice songs. Part I. Edited by Navinchandra Datta. 1.
18. Játíya-uddípaná; or, National Incitement. Compiled by Munshi Maulá Baksh. 4. A selection of songs of various authors. Lamentations on the present state of India, compared with the distant past.
19. Jayananda Viváha; or, the Marriage of Jayananda. By Muhammad Raijuddín. 1. A small love tale in verse. The style is low and occasionally obscene.
20. Kavikankan Chandi; or, Poem on Chandi by Kavikankan Mukundarám Chakravartí. 4. A tale showing how Chandí delivers her votaries from dangers and perplexities.

21. Kalpaná Káminí; or, the Beautiful female in imagination. By Govinda Chaudhúrí. A youth dreamt that he married a pretty girl; he awoke from his sleep, went in quest of and married her. 3.
22. Khanda Pralaya; or, Deluge of a part of the country. By Munshi Quarbánullah. Regarding the Bengal cyclone of 31st October 1876. 4
23. "Khar rabé-máté Kothá Ratnákara Karí"; or, Where is the sea elephant that is enchanted by the braying of the ass? By Kédárnàth Chaudhúrí. A single sheet on the present obscene tendency of dramatic performances and the vitiated taste of the native public. 3.
24. Kul Rahasya Kávya; or, Verses on the hidden things of Kulinism By Shrínáth Singha. The origin of the Kulins, and the lamentable state of their daughters. Monogamy having been enjoined on their ancestors, a proposition is made to petition Council to pass a law against Kulin polygamy. 4.
25. Kusum Kánana; or, the Flowery Grove. By Adharlál Sén. Sixteen sonnets on various subjects. The passion of love is feelingly and philosophically described. 4.
26. Kusum Kánané Kantaka; or, Thorns in a garden of flowers. By Gopálchandra Gánguli. Describing the feelings of persons who are banished; of wives losing their husbands; of people suffering from want of food, &c. 1.
27. Lalita Laharí; or, Entertaining waves (of poetry). Compiled by Girindranáth Sén. A collection of various sonnets by a private native gentleman. Among these is "A dialogue between two Bengali females on hearing of the independence of America." 3.
28. Mahtáb Charita; or, Biographical sketch of H. H. the Mahárájá of Burdwan. Part II. By Gosaíndás Sarkár. 4.
29. Mandákiní Viláp; or, the Lamentations of Mandákiní (on hearing of the death of her husband). By Mahimachandra Gupta. 2.
30. Mátrí Viláp; or, Lamentations for a mother. By Shashibhushana Mukerji. 1.
31. Mitra-Kávya; or, Verses by Mitra. Part II. By Anandachandra Mitra. Miscellaneous verses on the Empress of India, and India's hopes and afflictions. 2.
32. Muktálatávalí Grantha; or, a Garland of Pearls. By Durgáprasád Sharmmá. Verses describing the sports of Krishna. 4.
33. Nalini a (name). By Adharlál Sén. A love poem in imitation of Swinburne's Poems. 3.
34. Nigurha Nidarshana Tattwa; or, Examination of things secret. By Amarnáth Dás Ghosh. A concise comparison of the *Satya*, *Dwapara* and *Trétà Yugas* with the degeneracy of the present age. 3.
35. Nishítha-Chintá; or, Meditations at Night (induced by its darkness and stillness). By Rájkrishna Raya. This little work possesses much merit. 4.
36. Nishíthe-Hemádri-Shikaré; or, On the summit of the Himalayas at night. By Jogéndranath Sén. The present bad and future good state of Hindustan seen in a dream. 3.

37. Pavanér Atyáchár: or, the disastrous effects of the wind. By Nagéndranáráyana Ráya. The cyclone of 31st October 1876, and its disastrous effects in Eastern Bengal. 1.
38. Pánchálí; or Doggrel Verses. Part V. By Dásharathí Roy. 4.
39. Pándava Charita Kávya; or, a Poem on the History of the Pándavs. By Bhuvanmohan Ráya Chaudhúrí. 2.
40. Prabhás Khanda; or, the Acts of Krishna at the holy shrine of Prabhás. By Ishwarchandra Sarkár. 2.
41. Práchín Kavi Sangraha; or, a Collection of Ancient Verses and Songs. Part I. Compiled by Gopálchandra Banerji. A collection of extemporaneous verses and songs which were very popular about 40 years ago in the Districts of Lower Bengal. 3.
42. Práchín Kávya Sangraha; or a Collection of Ancient Poems. Volume III, No. 1. Edited by Akshayachandra Sarkár. 2.
43. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 2.
44. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. 2.
45. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 4. By ditto. 2.
46. Pranaya Paritápi Kávya; or, Verses on the anguish of love. By Paránchandra Dás. 2. Narrating the effects which disappointed and unrequited love produces on the mind.
47. Pranaya Upahár; or, A token of affection. By Uméshchandra Ráya. Lines addressed to a wife. 4.
48. Príti-Upahár; or, A Love offering. By Bholánáth Mukerji. Expressing gratitude to Dr. Kánáilál Dé for the recovery of a daughter by his skill. 1.
49. Rávana vadh Kávya; or, a Poem relating to the slaughter of the giant Rávana of Ceylon by Ráma. 3.
50. Samasyá-Darpana; or, A mirror of riddles. Part I. Compiled by Sarvánanda Bhattáchárjya. Containing 191 riddles with answers. 4.
51. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. With 174 riddles. 4.
52. Sangita-Sulalita; or, Elegant Songs. Part II. By Lállah Amarchandra Kapur. Containing love songs. 2.
53. Satyanáráyanér Pustak; or, Book relating to the Hindu god Satyanáráyana. By the late Ramkrishna. 1.
54. Shani Pújár Pustak; or, Book relating to the worship of Saturn. By Vírchandra Chakravartí. Describing how a poor Brahmin fell under the evil influence of this planet, and the means he employed to avert it. 1.
55. Smritipat; or, Pictures of Memory. By Kánáilal Mitra. The love and courtship of a young couple. 3.
56. Swapna Prayána; or, An Excursion in dreams. By Jogéndranáth Banerji. Narration of visions seen in dreams. 4.
57. Vana-Kusuma: or, the Forest Flower. By Shítalkánta Chatterji. Verses on various subjects. 2.
58. Vandhu Viláp; or, Lamentations for a friend. By Harilál Pal. Lines written on the death of a friend. 2.
59. Vidhavá Viláp; or, Lamentations of a widow. By a Bengali Lady. The distress of a Hindu widow at the death of her husband. 1.
60. Viláp Padya; or, Lamentations in verse. Part I. By Priyanáth Mukerji. The lamentations of an uneducated youth. 1.

61. Viraha Darpana; or, the Mirror of Separation. Part I. By Hamíd-ul-huq. The pangs of disappointed love. 4.
62. Vishrám Laharí; or, Waves of rest. Part I. By Shrígovinda Chaudhúri. Songs adapted to various tunes. 3.
63. Vrajaválá; or, the Woman of Braja (another name of Rádhá). By Munshi Hamidullah. Particulars relative to Rádhá the wife of Krishna. 2.
64. Vritra Sanghár; or, the Slaughter of Vritra. Part II. By Hémchandra Banerji. A Poem on the demon Vritra who was killed by Indra, whom he had previously expelled from heaven. A superior work. 4.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Jnán Anjana; or, the Pigment of knowledge. By Isháṇchandra Vidyáratna. 3.
2. Kavi Gáthá; or, Selections from the Bengali Poets. (Author's name not given.) 4.
3. Kavitá Hár; or, Necklace of Verses. By Shrímatí Virájmohini Dási. Miscellaneous verses. 2.
4. Kavitá Málá; or, a Garland of Verses. By Rájkrishna Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. 2. Verses on the sun; creation; time, &c.
5. Kavitá Mukur; or, Mirror of Poetry. By Shashibhúsana Mukerji. 3.
6. Kavitá Sútrá; or, Threads of Poetry. Part I. By Báminíkánta Chatterji. 1.
7. Kávya Manjarí; or, Blossoms of Verse. Part I. By Mahendranáth Banerji, B.A. and B.L. 4.
8. Kunda Málá; or, the Jasmine Garland. By Sáradáprasád Smritiratna. 4. Miscellaneous verses on various subjects.
9. Padya Kaliká; or, Buds of Verses. By Bhubanmohan Bhattáchárjya. 1.
10. Padya Latá; or, Creepers of Verse. By Pavanchandra Márik. 1.
11. Padya Mukul; or, Blossoms of Verse. Part I. By Ḥarimohan Khásnavis. 2.
12. Santapta-Jubak; or, the Distressed Youth. Author's name not given.) Consisting of sonnets on miscellaneous subjects. 3.
13. Saral Kavitá; or, Easy verses. Part I. Edited by Haridás Gánguli. 1.
14. Saral Kavitá Málá; or a Garland of Simple Verses. Part I. By Shashibúshana Mukerji. 2.
15. Shishu Ranjana Padya Grantha; or, a Book of verses to please children. 1.
16. Váliká Ranjana; or, Entertaining Verses for Girls. Part I. By Haricharan Ráya Chaudhúrí. Sonnets on miscellaneous subjects. 2.

RELIGION.

Bráhma.

1. Atma Sádhana; or, Spiritual devotion. By Prasannakumár Dás. 2.

2. Bháratvarshíya Bráhma Mandirér Achárjyer Upadésh; or, Sermons delivered by the Minister of the Indian Bráhma Church. 3.
3. Guru Gitá; or, Instructions for Gurus. By Dínanáth Banerji. Advice given to Brahmist teachers. 1.
4. Katakguli Dharmma Kathá; or, A few words of religion. Part II. By Késhavchandra Sén. 1.
5. Upásaná Tattwa; or, Essence of Worship. By Pyárimohan. Chaudhurí. The worship of Brahma. 4.

Christian.

1. Bálukái Chinha; or, Marks in the Sand. By A. L. O. E. Edited by Rev. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 2.
2. Bángálá Páramárthik Sankirtan: or, Bengali Spiritual Songs. By R. A. Sháh. Bengali hymns adapted to Engish tunes. 2.
3. Bhagna Sétu; or, the Broken Bridge. By A. L. O. E. Edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract.
4. Bhayának Grám; or, the Dangerous village. By ditto ditto. 2.
5. Christ. Life and work of—. By Rev. Alexander Stern. 1.
6. Dimba Vikrétár-galpa; or, the Story of the Egg-seller. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. A Religious Tract. 4.
7. Gachchhita Dhana; or, the Precious Trust. By the Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 2.
8. Gítámrita; or, the Nectar of Song (hymns). Edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. 4.
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13. Ishwar-pradatta Ratnamálá; or, a Garland of Jewels given by God. Mrs. C. B. Lewis. A collection of texts.
14. Jagannáth. Edited by Revd. S. C Ghosh. A Religious Tract. 4.
15. Jagannáth Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Jagannáth. By Gaurchandra Sinha. Pointing out the uselessness of worshipping gods of wood and stone. 3.
16. Jagat-tárak; or, the Saviour of the World. Edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 1.
17. Janaik Deputi Kálektarér Atma Vivarana; or, Personal account of a Deputy Collector. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. Relating to the conversion of the Deputy Collector Shyámácharan Chatterji. 2.
18. Jaubané Dharmma Pravartaná; or, Inclining to religion in Youth. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. 1.
19. Kathin Pardá; or, the Strict pardah (or screen). By A. L. O. E. Edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. The conversion of two Muhammadan women. 2.
20. Kukuttír Bátsalya; or, the Love of the hen for her chickens. By ditto. A Religious Tract. 2.

21. Kusuma Káminí (a. name). Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. The conversion of a girl of that name. 4.
22. Mahávanyá; or, the Great Flood. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. A Religious Tract. 1.
23. Mukti Tattwa; or, Essential Truths relating to Salvation. By ditto. 2.
24. Nadíyá Jélásthita Khrístíya Mandalistha Bhrátrigana samípéshu; or, An address to the Christian brethren of Nuddea. By Revds. J. Vaughan and E. H. Blumhardt. 2.
25. Nútan-rakamé Kalá Kháawá; or, a New way of eating plantains. By A. L. O. E. and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. Showing that Christianty does not consist only in adopting European costumes. 3.
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27. Phoárá-o Mégh; or, the Fountain and the Cloud. By A. L. O. E. Edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 3.
28. Phírraunér Jal Majjan; or, the Drowning of Pharaoh's host. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. 4.
29. Pitri Vatsal Putra; or, the Loving Son. By A. L. O. E., and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 2.
30. Prajwalita Griha; or, the Burning House. By A. L. O. E., and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 2.
31. Rákhál Rájá; or the Shepherd King, in allusion to Christ. (Author's name not given). 4.
32. Román Káthlikdér Bhránti; or Roman Catholic errors. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. On the worship of the Bambino. 4.
33. Sangíta Sangraha; or, a Collection of Hymns. Compiled by Nepálchandra Vishwás. For the use of the Wesleyan Chapel in Taltollah. 1.
34. Shástríya Upadésh; or, Scriptural Exhortations. By Revd. G. H. Rouse, for January 1877. 1.
35. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for February. 1.
36. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for March. 1.
37. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for April. 1.
38. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for May. 2.
39. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for June. 2.
40. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for July. 3.
41. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for August. 3.
42. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for September. 3.
43. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for October. 4.
44. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for November. 4.
45. Ditto. ditto. By ditto for December. 4.
46. Shubhavártár Pracháraké r Sahachara; or, Companion for preachers of the Gospel. By Revd. G. H. Rouse. 3.
47. Sulémánor Hitépadésh; or, the Proverbs of Solomon in verse. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. 4.
48. Sundara Bugán; or, the Beautiful Garden. By A. L. O. E., and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 1.
49. Swapna Kathá; or, a Dream. By A. L. O. E., and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. Religious Tract. 2.

50. Thikuji; or, the Horoscope. By A. L. O. E., and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 2.
51. Tinti-vipad; or, the Three disasters. By A. L. O. E., and edited by Revd. J. E. Payne. A Religious Tract. 3.
52. Vidhu Vadana (the name of a female). Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosh. A Religious Tract. 2.

Hindu.

1. Arya Samáj Sampatti; or, the Property of the Aryans. No. 8. Compiled by Jadunáth Banerji, and revised by Ganéshchandra Vidyáratna. The religious opinions of the Aryan race. 4.
2. Bauddhopásaná; or, the Buddhist System of Worship. Compiled by Rámchandra Suyána. 1.
3. Bhakti Tattwa Sár; or, the Principles of Devotion. Revised by Rádhávallabh Shíl. 1.
4. Haribhakti Vilásokta Upavás Diné Shráddha Nishedh-Vishayak Vichár ébang Arunodaya Vichár; or, Remarks on the prohibition of the Shráddhas on the fast days prescribed in the Haribhakti-Vilás, and on the rule of fasts connected with the time of the rising of the sun. By Rádhikánáth Thakur. 2.
5. Manoshikshá; or, Instruction of the Mind. By Prémánanda Dás. Extracts from the Védánta. 3.
6. Paramártha Sangíta; or, Religious Songs. Part I. By Nagéndranáth Bhádurí. 4.
7. Sangshaya Nirasana; or, Doubts removed. Part II. By Jádavéshwar Tarkaratna. References from the Hindu Shástras relative to *Gandharva* marriages in Kuch Behár and the Hill States. 1.
8. Satyanáráyanér Kathá; or, Words about the God Satyanáráyana. By Bankímvihárí Majumdár. The praises of Satyanáráyana, or Satyapír, an object of worship extensively honored both by Hindus aud Muhammadans for averting domestic evils. 4.
9. Upavás Málá; or, a Garland of Fasts. Compiled by Nityánanda Chakravartí. The best and most propitious days for fasting. 1.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Anka Shikshá; or, Instruction in Arithmetic. Part I. By Mákhanlai Vasu. I.
2. Dhárapáth; or, Arithmetical Tables. Part I. By Kshétranáth Háldár. 1.
3. Ganita Pushpa Hár; or, a Garland of Flowers of Arithmetic. Part I. (Author's name not given.) 4.
4. Maukhik Anka; or, Mental Arithmetic. Part I. By Kédáreshwar Chakravarti. 1
5. Nútan Dhárapáth: or, New Arithmetical Tables. By Kailáshchandra Vishwás. 1.
6. Sankét Sár; or, Elements of Arithmetic. Part I. By Súrjynáráyana Mukerji. 4.

7. Shaubhankarí-Aryá; or, Shubhankar's Tables. By Tárinícharan Vasu Chaudhúri. 1.
8. Shubhankarí o Mánasánka; or, Mental Arithmetic and Shubhankar's Rules. Compiled by Káminíkumár Chakravarti. 2.

Mensuration.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Parimiti o Jarip; or, Mensuration and Surveying. By Brajapati Banerji. 4.
2. Parimiti Sútra; or, Principles of Mensuration. Compiled by Jadunáth Mukerji. 2.
3. Samatálik Parimiti; or, Plane Mensuration. By Mahéndranáth Datta. 4.
4. Saral Parimiti; or, Easy Mensuration. By Uddhavachandra Dás. 4.
5. Vividha Shikshá; or, Miscellaneous Instruction (in Mensuration and Arithmetic). By Ishánchandra Shil. 3.

Zamindari and Mahajani Accounts.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Jamidári Karma Darpana; or, a Mirror of Zamindári business. By Chandrakánta Sarkár. 3.

Science—Natural and others.

Geography.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bháratvarshér Sankshipta Bhú Vivarana; or, a Brief account of the Geography of India. Compiled by Vaikunthanáth Mukerji. 1.
2. Nútan Bhúgol Sútra; or, the New Elements of Geography. By Nilkamal Ghoshál. 1.

Natural Philosophy.

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1. Padártha Vidyár Prashnottara; or, a Catechism of Natural Philosophy. By Dwárkánáth Pál. 3.

Botany.

Designed for Edueational Purposes.

1. Udbhid Vichárér Prashnottarávali; or, Catechism of Botany By Avináshchandra Bhattáchárjya. A Catechism on Jadunáth Mukerji's Elements of Botany. 1.

Chemistry.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Rasáyana Vyavahára; or, a Hand-book of Practical Chemistry. Part I. By Súrjyanárayana Ghosh. On the Examination of Urine. 2.

2. Sachitra Rasáyana-Shikshá; or, Illustrated Instructions in Chemistry. By Rájkrishna Ráya Chaudhúrí. 2.

Cookery.

1. Pák Pravandha; or, a Treatise on Cookery. Part I. Edited by Pyárímohan Kavibhúshana and Lálvihári Datta. On the mode of cooking Hindu food. 4.

Music.

1. Victoria-Gítí Málá; or, Garland of Verses for Victoria Regina Imperatrix. By Saurîndramohan Tagore, Doctor of Music. A brief history of England in Bengali verse, composed and set to music in commemoration of the assumption of the Imperial title. 2.

Travels.

1. Bhramana Vrittánta; or, Narration of Travels. By Haricharan Banerji. Describing the travels of some students of the Hooghly Normal School from Chinsurah to Vaidyanáth and Monghyr. 2.
2. Káshí Darshana; or, Visit to Káshi or Benares. Part I. By Víréshwara Mukerji. 4.
3. Káshi Darshana; or, Visit to Káshí or Benares. Part II. By Víréshwara Mukerji. 4.

SECTION 2.—Re-publlcations.

Biography.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Charitávali; or, Biographical Notices. Compiled by Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. Containing the lives of Duval, William Roscoe, Jerome Stone, Hunter, Simpson, and others. (Twenty-fourth.) 2.

Drama.

1. Bharat Viláp Nátak; or, Lamentation of Bharat. A drama. By Vámácharan Chakravarti. The lamentations of Bharat on the exile of his brother Ráma. (Second.) 3.
2. Chorér Vpar Bátpári Nátak; or, the Thief robbed. A drama. Edited by Amritalál Vasu. A very low book, styled "An Extravaganza in one Act" for the National Theatre. (Second.) 2.
3. Dhruva Yogo Akhyán Nátak; or, a Narration of the devotion of Dhruva. By Bholánáth Mukerji. (Second.) 4.
4. Kalir Bau Ghar Bhángáni Nátak; or, the Daughter-in-law of the Kali age; the ruin of a household. A drama. By Harihar Nandi. Showing the disposition of the present Hindu daughters-in-law. (Second.) 3.

5. Málaviká Agnimitra Nátak (the names of the hero and heroine): A drama. By Sauríndramohan Tagore, Doctor of Music. A love drama in five acts. (Second.) 3.
6. Nala Damayantí Nátak (the names of the hero and heroine). A drama. By Bholánáth Mukerji. Damayantí is here held up as an example of conjugal devotion. (Third.) 4.
7. Pándavér Agnátavás Nátak; or, the Abode *incognito* of the Pándavas. A drama. By Bholánáth Mukerji. The Pándavas preserve their *incognito* for the space of one year. (Second.) 3.
8. Rámér Vanavás Nátak; or, the Residence of Ráma in the Forest. By the late Káminí Deví. (Second.) 4.
9. Sati Nátak; or, the Drama of Satí (another name of Durgá). By Manomohan Vasu. Satí, the wife of Shiva, having heard her father's insulting language towards her husband, puts an end to her life. (Second.) 3.
10. Shatru Sanhár Nátak; or, Destruction of an Enemy. A drama. By Haralál Ráya. The war between Judhisthír and Durjyodhana. (Second.) 1.

Fiction.

1. Chitrángadá Upákhyán; a tale of the heroine. By Mrigéndranáth Bhanja. The marriage of the heroine with Arjuna. The Land Revenue Administration, the Rules of Inheritance, and the property of females are likewise introduced. (Third.) 1.
2. Párasya Upanyás; or, Persian Tales. Translated from the English by Nilmani Basák. Tales of Abdul Kásim, Badíruddin, &c. (Third.) 2.
3. Rámér Rájyábhishék; or, the Coronation of Râma. By Shashibhúshana Chatterji. (Eighth.) 3.
4. Swarnalatá (name of the heroine). By Jogéshchandra Banerji. A love tale. (Second.) 1.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Akhyán Manjarí; or, Spike of Fables. Part I. Compiled by Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. (Thirteenth.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fourteenth.) 3.
3. Kathá Málá; or, Fables. By ditto. Translated from Æsop's work. (Twenty-fifth.) 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-sixth.) 3.
5. Mrinmayí. By Dámodar Mukerji. Sequel to Kapál Kundalá. Mrinmayí fell into the river and was supposed to be dead, but was restored to life by her lover and married him. (Second.) 3.
6. Sharat Kumárí (a name). By Sarvânanda Ráya. Depicting the good character of the daughter of Ráyachanra Sén as an example to children. (Second.) 3.
7. Sushílár-Upákhyán; or, Tale of Sushilá, a well-behaved girl. Part I. Bengali Family Library. By Madhusúdana Mukerji. (Sixth.) 1.

8. Sushílár-Upákhyán; or, Tale of Sushílá, a well-behaved girl, Part II. By Madhusúdana Mukerji. (Fifth.) 3.
9. Telemachus. The adventures of—in six books. Translated by Rájkrishna Banerji. (Eleventh.) I.
10. Vétál Panchavinshati; or, the Twenty-five tales related by the demon Bétál to Rájá Vikramáditya. By ditto (Tenth.) 2.

History—India.

1. Aitihásik Rahasya; or, Historical Notices not generally known. Part I. By Rámdás Sén. Containing a review of the Ancient History of India; Essays on Kálidás, Shríharsha, &c. (Second.) 4.

History—Bengal.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bángálár-Itihas; or, History of Bengal. Part I. By Rámgati Nyáyaratna. From the last of the Hindu Rájás down to the reign of Ali Verdi Khán. (Ninth.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. Compiled by Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. From the time of Suráud-dowlá in 1776 to the administration of Lord William Bentinck, 1835. (Twenty-first) 1.
3. Pratham Shikshá Bángálár Itihás; or, History of Bengal for beginners. By Rájkrisna Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. (Seventh, revised) 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighth.) 1
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Ninth.) 2.
6. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Tenth.) 2.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eleventh.) 3.

LANGUAGE.

(A.)—Composition.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bánglá Sáhitya Sangraha; or, Hand-book of Bengali Literature. Part I. Compiled by Mahéndranáth Bhattácharjya, M.A. Extracts and biographical and critical notes. (Third) 2.
2. Sáhitya Pravésha; or, Introduction to Literature. By Prasannachandra Chakravartí. Containing also rules for composition, &c., and a history of the Bengali language and literature. (Tenth.) 2.
3. Sáhitya Sár; or, the Principles of Literature. By Nrisinhachandra Mukerji, M.A. (Second.) 3.

(B.) DICTIONARIES.

Designed for Educationl Purposes.

1. Pocket Abhidhán; or, Pocket Dictionary. By Durgácharan Gupta. (Second.) 2.
2. Prakritibád Abhidhána; a Dictionary. Part V. By the late Rámkamal Vidyálankára. (Second.) I.
3. Ditto ditto. Part VI. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto. Part VII. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
5. Ditto ditto. Part VIII. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
6. Ditto dítto. Part IX. By ditto. (Second.) 4.
7. Ditto ditto. Part X. By ditto. (Second.) 4.

(C.)—GRAMMARS.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bánglá Vyákarana; or, Grammar of the Bengali Language. By Lohárám Shiroratna. (Twenty-first.) 2.
2. Bángálá Vyákarana Sanjívaní; or, the Bengali Grammar resuscitated. By Jashodánandana Sarkár. (Second.) 1.
3. Bodhsár Vyákarana; or, Elements of Bengali Grammar. By Nílmani Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. (Third.) 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By Jagachchandra Chakravartí. (Sixteenth.) 1.
5. Laghu Vyákarana; or, Easy Grammar. By Jayagopál Goswámi. (Fifth.) 3.
6. Pratham Páth Bánglá Vyákarana; or, Bengali Grammar for beginners. Compiled by Jádavchandra Goswámi. (Second.) 2.
7. Pratham Shikshá Bánglá Vyákarana; or, Introductory Bengalí Grammar. By Rájkrishna Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. (Fifth.) 2.
8. Samás Málá; or, Rules for compounding words. By Jayagopál Goswámí. (Second.) 2.
9. Shisuvodh Vyákarana; or, Grammar for Children. (Seventeenth.) 2.
10. Shishu Pravésh Byákarana; or, Introductory Grammar for Children. By Prasannachandra Chakravartí. (Third.) 1.
11. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fourth.) 4.
12. Vyákarana Manjarí; or, Blossoms of Grammar. Compiled by Kálíkumára Dás. (Eighth.) 2.
13. Vyákarana Pravésh; or, Introduction to Grammar. By Nityánanda Chakravartí. (Third.) 1.

(D.)—KEYS.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Akhyán Manjarí Pratham Bhágér Artha Pustak; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the Akhyán Manjarí. Edited by Haralál Chakravartí. (Second.) 1.
2. Bodhodayér Shabdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the Bodhodaya. Edited by Haralál Chakravartí. (Second.) 1.

3. Bodhodayér Shabdártha; or Meanings of words in the Bodhodaya. Compiled by Vénimádhava Bhattácharjya (Fourth.) 1.
4. Bodhodayér Artha Pustak; or, Meaning Book of the Bodhodaya, (Majumdár's Series.) By Adharnáth Ghosh. (Third.) 4.
5. Charitávalír Shabdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the Charitávalí. Compiled by Vipinvihárí Shíl. (Second.) 1.
6. Dwitíya Bhág Padyapáthér Artha; or, Meanings of Words in the second part of the Padyapáth. Compiled by Vinodvihárí Shíl. (Second.) 2.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Third.) 3.
8. Dwitíya Bhág Shishushikshár Artha; or, Meanings of Words in the second part of the Shishushikshá. Compiled by Dwárkánáth Pál. (Fourth.) 4.
9. Káthámálártha; or, Meanings of Words in the Kathamala Compiled by Vipinvihárí Shíl. (Second.) 1.
10. Tritiya Bhag Shishushikshár Artha; or, Meanings of Words in the third part of the Shishushikshá. Compiled by Dwárkánáth Pál. (Several.) 4.
11. Ditto ditto. By Aghornáth Ghose. (Second.) 4.

(E.)—Primers.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Akshar Shikshá; or, Instruction in Letters. Part I. By Rájkrishna Ráya Chaudhurí. (Second.) 4.
2. Banga-Bháshár Varnamálá; or, a Primer of the Bengali Language. Part I. By Jadunáth Pandit (Second) 1.
3. Nava Shishu Shikshá; or, New Instruction for Children. Part I. Compiled by Umeshchandra Bhattácharjya. (Second.) 4.
4. Pratham Páth; or, First Lessons. By Sátkari Datta. (Twentieth.) 3.
5. Saral Páth; or, Easy Lessons, Part I. (Illustrated.) By Jagadvandhu Modak. (Fourth.) 1.
6. Shishu Shikshá; or, Instruction for Children. Part I. By the late Madanmohan Tarkálankára. (Seventy-sixth) 1.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-seventh.) 1.
8. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-eighth.) 2.
9. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-ninth.) 2.
10. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eightieth.) 2.
11. Ditto ditte. By ditto. (Eighty-first.) 3.
12. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighty-second.) 3.
13. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighty-third.) 4.
14. Swalpa Shikshá; or, A Little Instruction. Part I. By Mrigéndranáth Bhanja.
15. Varna Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part I. By Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. (Sixty-fourth.) 1.
16. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-fifth.) 1.
17. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-sixth.) 2.
18. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-seventh.) 2.
19. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-eighth.) 2.

20. Varna Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part I. By Ishwarchandra Vidyasagara. (Sixty-ninth.) 3.
21. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventieth.) 3.
22. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-first.) 4.
23. Ditto ditto. Compiled by Venimadhava Bhattácharjya. (Fifth.) 2.
24. Varna Paríkshá; or, Examination of Letters. By Hirálál Mukerji. (Third.) 1.
25. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fourth.) 2.
26. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifth.) 3.

(F.)—Readers.

1. Budhodaya; or, the Rise of Learning. Compiled by Ishwarchandra Vidyasagara. (Fifty-second.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-third.) 2.
3. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-fourth.) 3.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-fifth.) 4.
5. Cháru Bodh; or, Entertaining lessons of useful knowledge. By Shashibhushana Chatterji. (Second.) 1.
6. Cháru Páth; or, Entertaining Reading Lessons. Part I. By Akshayakumar Datta. (Thirty-first.) 1.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Thirty-second.) 3.
8. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Twentieth.) 1.
9. Dwitíya Páth; or, the Second Reading Book. By Sátkari Datta. (Fourteenth.) 4.
10. Hita Shiksha; or, Useful instructions. (Illustrated.) By Gopalchandra Banerji. (Fifth.) 1.
11. Nava Páth; or, the New Reader. By Ramkanai Datta. (Second.) 4.
12. Nava Shishu Shiksha; or, the New Instructor for Children. Part II. Compiled by Umeshchandra Bhattacharjya. (Second.) 4.
13. Niti Bodh; or, Moral Class Book. By Rajkrishna Banerji. (Twenty-first.) 2.
14. Niti-Sár; or, Moral Lessons. Part II. By Dwárkánáth Vídyábhúshana. (Thirteenth.) 4.
15. Shishu Vodhak; or, the Child's Instructor. By the late Shubhankara Pandita. (Several.) 1.
16. Ditto ditto. (Several.) 1.
17. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 2.
18. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 2.
19. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 4.
20. Ditto ditto. Revised by Venimadhava Bhattacharjya. (Second.) 3.
21. Shishu Shiksha; or, Instruction for Children. Part. II. By the late Madanmohan Tarkálankára. (Fifty-first.) 1.
22. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-second.) 2.
23. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-third.) 3.
24. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. (Forty-eighth.) 1.
25. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fourty-ninth.) 1

26. Shishu Shiksha; or, Instruction for Children. Part. II. By the late Madanmohan Parkálankára. (Fiftieth.) 2.
27. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-first.) 3.
28. Tritya Páth; or, Third Reader. (Illustrated.) By Satkari Datta. (Twelfth.) 2.
29. Upadesh Manjari; or, Buds of Advice. Part I. Compiled by Anáthvandhu Maulik. Reading lessons on moral subjects. (Third.) 1.
30. Varna Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part II. By Ishwarchandra Vidyasagara. (Sixty-third.) 1.
31. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-fourth.) 1.
32. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-fifth.) 2.
33. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-sixth) 2.
34. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-seventh.) 3.
35. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-eighth.) 3.
36. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixty-ninth.) 4.
37. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventieth.) 4.
38. Ditto ditto. Compiled by Vénímádhaba Bhattácharjya. (Fifth.) 2.
39. Ditto ditto. By Hirálál Mukerji and revised by Ishwarchandra Dás. (Fourth.) 3.
40. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-second.) 4.

MEDICINE.

European.

1. Griha Chikitsá; or, Family Medicine. (Datta's Series.) By Vasantakumár Datta. (Second.) 1.
2. The Principles and Practice of Medicine in Bengal. (Greatly enlarged and revised.) By Gangáprasád Mukerji, B.A. and M.B. (Third.) 4.
3. Visham Sabirám Jware Quainain Prayoga; or, a Treatise on the proper use of quinine in malarious fevers. By Jadunáth Mukerji, L.M.S. (Third.) 2.
4. Visúchiká Roger Chikitsá; or, Treatment of Asiatic Cholera (founded on the most scientific principles). By Jadunáth Mukerji, L.M.S. (Second.) 2.

Native.

1. Pránkrishna Aushadhávalí; or, Book of Medicines, by Pránkrishna. Compiled by Pránkrishna Vishwás from Hindu, Muhammadan, and English Sources. (Fifth.) 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Vidhava Vivaha Nishédhak; or, Prohibition of Widow Marriage. By Shyámápada Nyábhúshana. Arguments and criticisms against the marriage of Hindu widows. (Second.) 4.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bhúgol o Itihás Ghatita Vrittánta; Geographical and Historical Particulars. Part I. By Saurindramohan Tagore, Doctor of Music. (Second.) 2.

POETRY.

1. Ananda Kanana Natya Rúpak; or, the Grove of Pleasure. A poetical and allegorical representation. By Lakshmínáráyana Chakravartí. Describes how *Madan* (or Cupid) disturbed *Shiva* whilst at his meditations. (Second.) 1.
2. Gáyana Hríd Kumud; or, the Singer's heart expanded like a flower. Compiled by Vanshídhar Sharmá. (Second.) 4.
3. Kabitá Kadamba; or, a Collection of Verses. Miscellaneous Verses. By Madanmohan Mitra. (Third.) 4.
4. Kulin Kírtan; or Kulin's Songs. By Rásvihárí Mukerjí. Songs for friendly and other meetings on the lamentable condition of Kulin girls. (Second.) 3.
5. Mansár Bhásán; or, the Legend in verse about the Serpent Goddess. Written by Kshémánanda Dás with the aid of Kétakánanda Dás. (Several.) 4.
6. Palásir Juddha Kávya; or, a Poem on the Battle of Plassey. By Navínchandra Sén. Incidents of the Battle of Plassey and Lord Clive. (Second.) 1.
7. Pánchálí; or, Verses and Songs. Part IV. By Rasikchandra Ráya. Consisting of different songs adapted to various tunes. (Several.) 1.
8. Ditto ditto. Part VIII. By ditto. ditto. 3.
9. Prabhás Jajna; or, the Great sacrifice at the shrine of Prabhás. By Bholánáth Mukerji. The acts of Krishna after his coronation at Mathurá (Third.) 3.
10. Práchín Kávya Sangrha; or, a Collection of Ancient Poems. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Akshayachandra Sarkár. (Second.)
11. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 1. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
12. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
13. Ditto ditto. Volume II. No. 10. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
14. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 11. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
15. Ditto ditto ditto. No. 12. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
16. Prasád Prasanga; or, a Dissertation on the life and writings of Rámprasád, the composer of devotional songs. Part I. Edited by Dayálchandra Ghosh. (Second.) 1.
17. Ditto ditto Part II. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
18. Rámáyana Lanká Kánda. Translated by Bholánáth Mukerji. (Several). 3.
19. Ditto (Sapta Kánda). Complete in seven Cantos. Translated by Kírtívás. (Several). 3.
20. Ditto ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
21. Ditto ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
22. Ditto ditto Ajodhyá Kándá. Translated by the late Rámkamal Bhattáchárjya. (Fifth.) 1.

23. Samasyá Sangraha; or, a Collection of Riddles in verse. Part I, Compiled by Jaharílál Shíl. (Fifth.) 3.
24. Ditto Ditto. By ditto. Part II. (Second.) 3.
25. Trináthér Pánchálí; or, Verses and Songs on the Lord of the Three Worlds. By Annadáchandra Sányál (Fifth.) 1.
26. Vrihat Lakshmí Charita; or, the Great Book of Lakshmí's life. By Vaikunthanáth Májí. Describes how the Goddess of Wealth may be propitiated or offended. (Second.) 1.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Avakásh Ranjiní; or, Beguiler of the leisure hour. (Author's name not given.) Verses on miscellaneous subjects. (Second.) 3.
2. Bhárat Bhraman Kávya; or, Travels in India. By Chandrashékhar Banerji. A poem on the state of India, past and present. 3.
3. Kavitávalí; or, a String of Verses. Part I. By Rádhámádhava Mitra (Twelfth.) 3.
4. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Eighth.) 3.
5. Kavitá Kaumdi; or, the Moonlight of Poetry. Part II. By the late Harishchandra Mitra. (Second.) 2.
6. Kavitá Kusumánjali; or, a Handful of Flowers of Verse. Part I. By Krishnakishor Banerji (Eighth.) 3.
7. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Fifth.) 1.
8. Kusumánjali; or, a Handful of Flowers (of Verse.) By Prasannachandra Chakravarti. (Sixth.) 1.
9. Padya Málá; or, a Garland of Verses. Part I. By Manomohan Vasu. 3.
10. Padya-Manjarí; or, Buds of Verses. Part I. By Prasannachandra Chakravartí. (Fourteenth.) 4.
11. Padya Páth; or, Poetical Reader. No. 1. By Jadugopál Chatterji. (Twenty-third)
12. Ditto ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-fourth.) 2.
13. Ditto ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-fifth.) 4.
14. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. (Eighteenth.) 1.
15. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. (Ninteenth.) 4.
16. Ditto ditto ditto. By ditto. (Sixteenth.) 2.
17. Padya Prakásha; or, Publication of Verses. Compiled by Nrisinha Mukerji, M.A. (Third.) 1.
18. Ratna Sára; or, Choice Gems. Part I. By Kámákhyácharan Ghosh. (Seventh.) 2.
19. Saral Kavitá; or, Easy Verses. By Prasannachandra Chakravarti. (Third.) 3.

Religion.

Bráhma.

1. Bráhma Sangíta; or, Bráhma Hymns. Parts I to V. By Hémchandra Vidyáratna. (Eighth.) 1.
2. Sámájik Bráhma Upásana Pranálí o Prárthaná Málá; or, Meditations and Prayers (for Bráhmist Assemblies. By Késhavchandra Sén. (Third.) 2.

3. Sangíta Sudhá Sindhu; or, the Ocean of Nectar of Songs. By Trailokyanáth Sányál. Hymns for Worship. (Second.) 3.

Christian.

1. Dharmma Pustak; or, the Holy Bible. Translated from the original tongue. By the Baptist Missionaries with Native assistants. (Sixth.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Translated by ditto for the Calcutta Auxiliary Society. (Sixth.) 1.
3. Dharmma Tattwa Pravéshiká; or, Introduction to the essential truths of Religion. Part I. By Revd. Alexander Stern. (Third.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
5. Gíta Ratna; or, Jewels of Song. (Author's name not given.) Religious Christian Hymns. (Fourth.) 3.
6. Gíta Sanhitá; or The Psalms. Translated for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society. (Third.) 4.
7. Manushyér Adhyátmik Prahojana; or, the Spiritual wants of man. By Revd. Alexander Stern. (Second.) 1.
8. Prabhur Prárthaná; or, The Lord's Prayer. A dissertation on it. By Harachandra Datta. (Second.) 4.
9. Satya-Khristián; or, the True Christian. Revised translation from the English. Edited by Revd. Goolzár Sháh. The characteristics of a true Christian. (Second.) 2.
10. Vyavahárárthá-Sangrithíta Dharmagita; or, a Selection of Hymns for use in Divine Worship. Edited by the Baptist Missionary Conference for Bengal. (Second.) 2.

Hindu.

1. Arya Samáj Sampatti; or, the Property of the Aryans. Compiled by Jadunáth Banerji and revised by Ganéshchandra Vidyáratna. The religious opinions of the Aryan race. (Second.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. Upakramaniká; or, Introductory part to ditto ditto. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
3. Bhaktí Tattwa Sár; or, the principles of Faith. By the late Narottam Dás. Forms of worship and praises offered by the Vaishnavs to Krishna, whose 108 names are repeated here. (Third.) 3.
4. Gadya-Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in Prose. No. 1, Edited by Pratápchandra Ráya. (Second.) 2.

5.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 2.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 2.
6.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 3.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 2.
7.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 4.	By	dltto.	(Second) 2.
8.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 5.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 2.
9.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 6.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 3.
10.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 7.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 3.
11.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 8.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 3.
12.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 9.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 3.
13.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 10.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 3.
14.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 11.	By	ditto.	(Second.) 3.

15. Gadya-Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in Prose. No. 12. By Pratáhandra Rája. (Second.) 4.
16. Ditto ditto. No. 13. By ditto. (Second.) 4.
17. Ditto ditto. No. 14. By ditto. (Second.) 4.
18. Ditto ditto. No. 15. By ditto. (Second.) 4.
19. Ditto ditto. No. 1. By ditto. (Third.) 4.
20. Mahábhárat Vana Parva. Translated by the late Káshírám Dás. (Several.) 1.
21. Ditto. (Complete in 18 Parvas or Books). By ditto. (Several.) 3.
22. Ditto ditto. ditto By ditto. (Several.) 4.
23. Prabhás-jajna; or, the Great sacrificial feast by Krishna at Prabhás. By Bholánáth Mukerji. (Second.) 3.
24. Purán Ratnákara of Maharshi Krishna Dwaipáyana. Vol. I. No. 1. Translated from the original Sanskrita by Rámsévak Vidyáratna. (Second.) 3.
25. Ditto ditto. No. 2. (Second.) 3.
26. Ditto ditto. No. 3. (Second.) 3.
27. Shrímad Bhágavat of Maharshi Krishna Dwaipáyana. Part II. Translated and edited by Rohinínandan Sarkár. (Second.) 1.
28. Ditto ditto. Part VI. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
29. Ditto ditto. Part I. With commentary. Translated and revised by Brahmavrata Sámádhàyi. (Second.) 4

SCIENCE—Mathematical.

Arithmetic.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Anka Pustak; or, Book of Arithmetic. By Mahéndranáth. Datta. (Second.) 2.
2. Dhárápáth; or, Arithmetical Tables. By Sharachandra Shíl. (Fifth.) 1.
3. Dhárápáth Vidyá Darpana; or, Arthmetical Tables; the Mirror of Learning. By Vénímádhava Bhattácharjya. (Fifteenth.) 3.
4. Ganita-vodh; or, Knowledge of Arithmetic. By Akshayakumar Majumdar. (Second.) 2.
5. Nútan Dhárápáth; or New Arthmetical Tables. Compiled by Bipinvihárí Shíl. (Fourth.) 1.
6. Pátíganita; or, Arithmetic. Part I. By Káliprasanna Gánguli. (Third.) 3.
7. Swalpa Shikshá; or, a Little instruction. Part II. By Mrigéndranáth Bhanja. Consisting of Bengali tables and accounts of money. (Second.) 1.

Euclid.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Euklidár Jyámiti; or, Euclid's Geometry. Translated by Brahmamohan Mallik. Containing the 1st and 2nd Books. (Seventh.) 1.

2. Euklidár Jyámiti; or, Euclid's Geometry. Translated by Brahmamohon Mallik, containing the 1st and 2nd books. (Eighth,) 3.
3. Ditto ditto. Compiled and translated by Prabhátchandra Sén, (Second.) 1.

Mensuration.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Kshétra Vyavahara o Jarip Sambalita Pátiganita; or, Arithmetic, including Surveying and Mensuration. By Gopálchandra Banerji. (Eighth.) 1.
2. Sahaj Parimiti; or, Easy Mensuration. By Nrisinhachandra Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. (Second.) 3.

Zamindari and Mahajani Accounts.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Jamidári Mahájani Hisáb o Pátiganita; or, Zamindári and Mahájani Accounts and Arithmetic. Compiled by Haridás Gánguli. (Third.) 1.
2. Jamidári Mahájani and Bazár Accounts. By Nrisinhachandra Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. (Eleventh.) 1.
3. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twelfth.) 3.
4. Jamidári Mahájani Hisáb; or, Zamindári and Mahájani Accounts. By Táriních arn Vasu Chaudhúrí. (Seventh.) 3.

SCIENCE.—Natural and others.

Geography.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bháratvarshér Vivarana; or, Descriptive Geography of India. By Shashibhúshana Chatterji. (Fifteenth.) 1.
2. Bhúgol Vivarana; or, a Description of the Earth. By Táriních aran Chatterji. (Twenty-seventh.) 2.
3. Bhúgol Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Geography. By ditto. (Eleventh.) 1.
4. Ditto ditto. (Twelfth.) 3.
5. Bhúgol Pravésha; or, Introduction to Geography. By Táriních aran Chatterji. (Twelfth.) 1.
6. Bhúgol Sár; or, Elements of Geography. Compiled by Naréndranáth Kunwar. (Second.) 4.
7. Bhúgol Sútra; or, Principles of Geography. Compiled by Gopálchandra Vasu. (Twenty-sixth.) 1.
8. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-seventh.) 4.

Physical Geography.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Prákritik-Bhúgol; or, Introduction of Physical Geography. By Rádhikáprasanna Mukerji. (Ninth.) 1.

Natural Philosopy.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Padárthavidyá; or, Hand-book of Natural Philosophy. By Mahéndranáth Bhattácharjya. (Sixth.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By Akshayakumár Datta. (Fifteenth.) 1.
3. Ditto Prashnottara; or, Catechism on ditto. By Matilál Chakravartí. (Second.) 1.

Chemistry.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Rasáyana; or, Chemistry. By Matilál Chakravartí. (Second) 1.
2. Rasáyana Vijnán; or, Science of Chemistry. (Partially illustrated.) By Kánáilál Dé Raya Báhádur. (Second.) 2.
3. Vijnán Sútra; or, Principles of Science. By Mahéndranáth Bhattáchárjya, M.A. An introduction to Chemistry and Physics. (Second.) 3.

Zoology.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Prání Vrittánta; or, Zoology. Part I. Compiled by Sátkari Datta. (Eleventh.) 1.

SECTION III.—Translations.

Biography.

1. Mill, John Stuart, Biography of; by Jogéndranáth Banerji, M.A. A good translation of Mill's Autobiography, with observations by the Translator.

Fiction.

1. Aitihásik-Rahasya; or, Historical Narratives. Chapter I. Translated from the English by Paráshnáth Háldár. Containing the narrative of the King's house. 4.
2. Ditto ditto. Chapter II. By ditto. Containing the "Massacre of Glencoe." 4.
3. Churálá Upákhyán; or, Tale about Churalá. Translated from the Sanskrita by Shyámácharan Mukerji. A tale taken from the Jogvashista Rámáyana, describing the marriage of the heroine. 3.
4. Hátim-tai (a name). Translated from the Urdu by Vijayanáth Mukerji. This person's name has become a proverb for benevolence. 2.

5. Manmatha-Manoramá; or, Manmatha and Manoramá. Part I. Translated from the English by Nandalál Datta. Taken from Fielding's Amelia. 1.
6. Upanyás Málá; or, a Collection of Tales. Translated from the "Tales of Yore." By Ráya Shashichandra Datta Báhádur. The destruction of a large family; The Persian Trader of Jean; Kuttubuddin; Last moments of Muhammed of Gour. 4.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Peter Parley's Tales. Part I. Translated by Pandita Lálgopál Goswámí. 4.

LAW.

1. Déoání-Ayináva lí; or, a Collection of Civil Laws; comprising Acts X of 1877, XI of 1865, VIII of 1869 (B.C.), XVIII of 1869, VII of 1870, XV of 1877, III of 1877, IX of 1872, I of 1877, I of 1872, X of 1873, XL of 1858, XXVII of 1860, and Act I of 1868. Translated by Patirám Banerjí, Mahéndrachandra Chatterjí, and Rajéndralál Gánguli. 4.
2. Déoání-Kárjyabidhi-Tika-o-Najir-saha; or, the Civil Procedure Code; being Act X of 1877, with commentary and precedents. Translated by Dwárkánáth Bhattácharjya, M.A. and B.L. 4.
3. Land Registration Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. By Anandachandra Sén Gupta. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. By Anáthvandu Guha. 1.

MEDICINE.

European.

1. Utkrishta Aushádhavalí; or, Excellent Book of Medicine. Compiled and translated by Haranchándrá Dás. A Hand-book of domestic medicine. Compiled from English and Bengalí Sources. 2.

Surgery.

1. Akshí Tattwa; or, Ophthalmic Surgery. Translated by Káshíchandra Datta Gupta, G.M. C.B. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. Háfiz (name of the Great Persian Poet). Part I. Translated by Girishchandra Sén. Containing the moral and religious sayings of Háfiz, the well-known Persian Poet. I.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Mahápurush; or, Great Men. Translated by Pyárímohan Chaúdhurí. A lecture by Késhavchandra Sén, delivered at the Town Hall on the 28th September 1866, "Who are to be esteemed great men?"
2. Níti Málá; or, Garland of Morals. Part I. Translated by Girishchandra Sén from the Urdu work, Aksír-biddyat. 3.

PHILLOSOPHY.

1. Jogváshishta Rámáyana No. 4. Translated and edited by Durgácharan Gupta. 2.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 1. Ditto. By Ganéshchandra Bhattácharjya. 2.
3. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 3.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. 4.

POETRY.

1. Dagdha Madan Kávya; or, Poem on the burning of *Madan* the Indian Cupid). Translated from the Kumár Sambhava of Kálidás. By Rádháraman Adhikárí. On the interference of *Madan* with the religious austerities of Máhadéva and his being reduced to ashes. 2.
2. Ramáyana Uttará Kánda. Translated by Vinodvihárí Goswámí. Canto 7. No. 6. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 7. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 8. 1.
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 9. 2.
6. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 10. 2.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 11. 2.
8. Ditto ditto. Sundará Kandá. Translated by Abhayáscharan Tarkapanchánan. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. ditto. By ditto. 3.
10. Ditto ditto. Canto 1. No. 1. Translated by Rájkrishna Ráya. 3.
11. Ditto ditto. ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 3.
12. Ditto ditto. ditto. No. 3. By ditto. 4.
13. Ditto ditto. ditto. No. 4. By ditto. 4.

RELIGION.

Christian.

1. Gíta Sanhitá; or a Collection of Songs. (Psalms.) Translated for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society. 4.
2. Job. The book of—. For Ditto. 4.
3. Isaiah. Book of the Prophet. Translated for the Bible Translation Society and annotated in Bengali. 2.
4. Matthew. Gospel according to—. For Ditto. 1.
5. Mark. Ditto ditto. Translated for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society. 4.
6. John. Ditto ditto. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 1.
7. Acts of the Apostles. (Préritdér-Kriyár-vivarana.) Translated for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society. 4.
8. Romans. Paul's Epistle to—. Translated and annotated in Bengali. By Revd. J. Wenger, D.D. 1.
9. Karinthiadér-prati-Paul Prériter Dui Patra; or, the two Epistles of Paul, the Apostle to the Corinthians. (Annotated.) Translated by Revd. J. Wenger, D.D. 4.

10. Jagatér Adi Vrittánta; or, Particulars of the first state of the Earth; being an account of the Creation, &c., as in Genesis. Chapter I to IX. Translated and edited for the Bible Translation Society. 2.

Hindu.

1. Kalki Purána; the Tenth or last incarnation. Translated by Nilkantha Goswámi from the original Sanskrita. 2.
2. Káliká Purána of the great Muni Márkandéya. Part VI. Translated into Prose by Gurucharan Shiromani Bhattáchárjya. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Part VII. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Part VIII. 3.
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Part IX. 3.
6. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Part X. 4.
7. Mahábhárat Adi Parva. Translated in verse by Nimáicharan Sinha. 1.
8. Ditto ditto. By ditto. 4.
9. Ditto ditto. Gopál Bhánrér. Translated and edited by Vihárílal Banerji. 1.
10. Ditto Vana Parva. Part I. Translated by Kálívara Védantavágish. 4.
11. Padma Purana of Maharshi Krishna Dwaipáyana. No. 30. Translated and edited by Rohinínandan Sarkár. 2.
12. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 31. 2.
13. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 32. 2.
14. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 33. 2.
15. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 34. 2.
16. Ditto ditto. By ditto. No. 35. 2.
17. Ditto ditto. By Krishna Govinda Pál. 3.
18. Ditto ditto. By Bhogavánchandra Mukerji. 3.

Muhammadan.

1. Darvéshdigér Uktí.; or, Sayings of the Darvéshés (or Muhammadan ascetics). Translated by Girishchandra Sen. 3.

SCIENCE.—Natural and Others.

Botany.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Udbhid Vidyár Pratham Sopán; or, First step in Botany (illustrated with 200 engravings). Translated by Baboo Dwárkánáth Chakravartí from the work of George Watt, M. B., C. M. F.L.S. 1.
2. Udbhid Shástrér-Upakramaniká; or, Introduction to the Science of Botany. Translated from the English of Miss Yeoman. By Brajéndranáth Dé, M.A. 1.

PART III.—BENGALI AND MUSALMANI.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

FICTION.

1. Amir Sáodagar o Bhéloá Sundarír Káhiní; or, a Tale of Amir the merchant and Bheloa the beautiful. By Hamidullah. 4.
2. Chandra-mukhír Puthi; or, Book relating to Chandramukhi. By Munshis Abdul Karim and Hafiz Aminuddin. A love tale. 2.
3. Jangnámár Puthi bá-tasbír; or, the Book of the Battle. (Illustrated.) By Quázi Shafiuddín. On the battle between Yazid on the one side, and Hasan and Hossein on the other. 2.
4. Muhabbatnámáh; or Book of love. By Muhammad Hátim. *4.
5. Ditto ditto. (In mixed Nágri character.) By Muhammad Saád. 2.
6. Pánduar Shah Sufi Sultánér Kéehchá; or, The Story of Shah Sufi, Sultan of Pandooah. By Maharuddin Ustágar. 2.
7. Sáhá Bírbal o Chándbhánu (names of the hero and heroine). A love tale. By Abdul Ghafur. 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Asrárul Khwábnámáh; or, Secret Book of Dreams By Muhammad Khátri. The interpretation of dreams. 1.

RELIGION.—*Christian*.

1. Hajrat Isá Masihér Pésh-khabarí; or, prophecies about Jesus Christ. Edited by Revd. S. C. Ghosh. 4.
2. Najátnámah; or, Record of Salvation. By Revd. S. C. Ghosh. 4.

RELIGION.—*Muhammadan*.

1. Aftábé Hidáyat; or, the Sun of Righteousness. By Muhammad Táhir Munshi. 3.
2. Ahkám-ul-Afifá; or, Precepts for Chaste Women. By Maulvie Muhammad Sikandar. The duties of wives and narratives of good and bad women. 3.
3. Bedár-ul Gháfilin; or, the Awakening of the careless. Rules respecting worship, fasts and ceremonies. By Munshi Samíruddín. 4.
4. Chittasaád; or, Pleasures of the mind. By Kárí Muhammad Idrís. The author, after a visit to Mecca, returns to Bengal to instruct his countrymen in the way of righteousness. 2.
5. Dáfaá Sharur; or, Avoidance of Evils. By Abdul Jabbár. Various ills pointed out; and exhortations to avoid them. 2.
6. Iblísnámár Puthi; or, the Book relating to Satan. By Shriján Arámullah. 3.
7. Nisbah-ul-Islám; or, the Lamp of Muhammadanism. By Munshi Fasíhuddín. The vanities of earth and the pleasures of heaven described. 4.
8. Zaurak-ul-Imán; or, the Boat of Faith. By Munshi Ashgar Hosein. On heaven and hell, unlawful acts, &c. 2.

Section II.—Re-publications.

Fiction.

1. Amír Hamzár Puthi; or, Book relating to Amir Hamzá. By Syad Hamzá and Gharibullah. Fictitious battles fought and won by Amír Hamzá. (Several.) 3.
2. Chábar-Darvésh; or, the Travels of the four Darveshes related by themselves. By Muhammad Dánish. (Several.) 4.
3. Hátim-tái (a name). By Muhammad Syad Hamzá. The proverbial generosity and munificence of Hátim narrated. (Second.) 3.
4. Imámchurir Puthi; or, the Book relating to the Abduction of the two Imáms Hassan and Hossein. By Shaikh Faquír Adam (Several.) 4.
5. Lalmonér Kéchchhá; or a Tale about Lálmon. By Shaikh Arif. A love tale. (Several.) 2.
6. Sonábhánér Puthi; or, the Book about Sonábhán. By Adhín Faquir; or, an humble beggar. (Anonymous.) A tale about Hanifah and the heroine. (Several.) 2.
7. Ditto ditto. By Ditto. (Ditto.) 4.
8. Sujja Ujjal Bibir Puthi; or, the Book relating to Sujja Ujjal. By Shaikh Bakhtár Khán. A tale similar to the preceding. (Several.) 4.

Religion.—*Christian.*

1. Mathi-Rasulér-lékhá-Injil Kétáb; or, the Gospel according to St. Matthew. Translated by the Baptist Missionaries. (Second.) 3.

Religion.—*Muhammadan.*

1. Nurulimánér Puthi; or, Book relating to the Light of Conscience. By Muhammad Dánish. On fasting and prayers (Several.) 2.

Section III.—Translations.

Religion.—*Christian.*

1. Injil Kétáb Yohanná Rasulér Biyán; or, Gospel according to St. John. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 2.

Religion.—*Muhammadan.*

1. Mautnámáh; or Book relating to Death. Translated by Gholám Maulá. 2.
2. Nasihat-ul-Insán; or, Religious Advice to Men. Translated by Samíruddín Muhammad. 2.
3. Suráj-ul-Islám; or, the Lamp of Islám. Translated by Kásimuddín. The moral precepts of Islám taken from the *ahádis* (or traditions). 3.

PART IV.—ENGLISH.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. Hare, David; a biographical sketch of. By Pyáríchand Mitra. Including cursory memorials of his colleagues in the cause of education. 2.
2. Kiernander, Reverend John Zachariah: Life of. By J. Kiernander. The subject of this memoir was the founder of the Old or Mission Church. 3.
3. Simmons, Mrs. C. J.; A Narrative of some of the incidents in the life of. Written by herself in 1838. Edited by J. Thomas. 3.

DRAMA.

1. Which shall it be? By Major H. Gray. A drama in three acts, intended to represent incidents in Simla society. 1.

HISTORY.

1. The War. By F. F. Wyman. On the present Russo-Turkish War; with four maps. 3.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Ancient History, An epitome of. (Author's name not given). With the Calcutta University papers on the subject. 1.
2. India. Questions on the history of (with answers). By Hém Chundra Sur, B.L. 1.

LANGUAGE.

(C) Grammar.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

A Key to Tannock's Student's Companion of English Grammar, with separate supplement. By G. A. Lorimer, M.A. 2.

(D) Keys, &c.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Annotations on "Thomson's Seasons, Summer and Winter." By G. C. Mukerji. 2.
2. Annotations on Cowper's "Table Talk." By Kálidás Mukerji. 3.
3. Compendium of English Phrases, Idiomatic, &c., with brief explanations. By D. C. Ghose and P. K. Bhattácharjya. 3.
4. Idiomatic Phrases, A collection of. Compiled by Vinodvihárí Chakravartí. 3.
5. Nelson's Senior Reader, and Lethbridge's Easy Selections. Key to Selected portions. Author's name not given. 1.
6. Nelson's Senior Reader. Part I. Key to. Author's name not given. 2.

7. Nelson's Senior Reader. Part II. Key to. Author's name not given. 2.
8. The Student's Friend. Part I. Compiled by Krishnachandra Mitra. 2.

LAW, CIVIL.

1. Adoption in the Dattaka form. An essay on the necessity of religious ceremonies in. By Gurudás Banerji, M.A. and B.L. 3.
2. Civil Procedure, Code of. Act X of 1877. By Ashutosh Viswás, M.A. and B.L. 2.
3. Ditto ditto with notes to. By Ashutosh Viswás, M.A. and B.L. 4.
4. Ditto ditto. By Wyman & Co. 3.
5. Ditto ditto. and other Acts. By D. E. Cranenburgh, 3.
6. Ditto New Code of. Ditto. By D. E. Cranenburgh. 4.
7. Full Bench Rulings of the Calcutta High Court, An abstract of; Part I. Alphabetically arranged. By Harikishor Ráya. Selected from the special number and from Volumes I to VIII of the Weekly Reports. 2.
8. Judgment in the case of *Banshidhar Mehta* vs. *C. D. C. Winter*. By C. D. Field, M.A. and D.L. 3.
9. Limitation Act, The Indian—Act XV. of 1877. By D. E. Cranenburgh. 4.
10. Ditto ditto and other Acts. By Ashutosh Viswás, M.A. and B.L. 4.
11. Presidency Magistrates' Act IV of 1877. By F. F. Wyman. 2.
12. Registration Act III of 1877. By Ashutosh Viswás, M.A. and B.L. 4.
13. Ditto ditto. Hand-book of. By Tindal A. Pearson. 4.
14. Registration, Manual of. By Kamalákánta Sén, B.A. and B.L. 4.
15. Specific Relief Act I of 1877. By Ashutosh Viswás, M.A. and B.L. 4.
16. Succession in Hindu Law. An essay on the story of spiritual benefits, the basis of—By Trailokyanáth Mitra, M.A. and B.L. 3.
17. Succession under the Bengal School of Hindu Law. On some unsettled questions of; By Krishnakamal Bhuttácharjya, B.L. 3.
18. Tagore Law Lectures, for 1875-76. By Rásvihári Ghosh. On the Law of Mortgage in India. 2.

MEDICINE.—EUROPEAN.

1. Doctor's Memorandum. Compiled by Ramánáth Bhatak. A complete table of doses, intended to assist doctors and compounders. 4.

Native.

1. Hindu Materia Medica, compiled mainly from the Sanskrita by Udayachánd Datta, with a glossary of Indian plants by George King, M.B. and F.L.S. 2.

Miscellaneous.

Directories.

1. Calcutta Diocesan Calendar and Directory for 1877. Published under the direction of the Calcutta Diocesan Committee of the Christian Knowledge Society. 1.
2. Thacker's Bengal Directory for 1877. By Thacker, Spink & Co. 1.
3. Wyman's Indian Directory for 1877. By Wyman & Co. 1.
4. Wyman's ABC Directory, corrected to December 1876. By Wyman & Co. 1.

Military.

1. Martini-Henry Rifle. Practical hints on the use of. By Lieutenant C. Kennedy, 2-12th Foot, Assistant Instructor in Musketry. 4.
2. Orders for the march of the B. Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery, under orders to leave Barrackpore, 1st January 1878. By Captain F. Galloway. 3.

Reports, Rules, &c.

1. American Free Baptist Mission in Lower Bengal. Annual Report of—for the year 1877. By R. N. Hogbin. 3.
2. Asiatic Soc.ety of Bengal. Rules of the—Revised to 15th November 1876. By the Asiatic Society. 1.
3. Baptist Missionaries of Nothern India, Minutes of the Conference of the—By Rev. C. B. Lewis. 4.
4. Dibrooghur Hockey Club. Rules and Regulations for the—By Colonel R. Macgregor. 1.
5. Hoogly Madrassah. A Minute on the—By Maulvie Abdul Latíf Khán Bahádur. 4.
6. Orissa Baptist Mission. Indian Report of the—For 1876-77. By Rev. J. Buckley, D.D. 3.
7. Railway Servants in India. Rules of the New Amalgamated Society of—By the Society. 4.
8. Santál Mission, Memorandum on the—By Rev. C. B. Lewis. 3.
9. Ditto (differing). By ditto 4.
10. Suburban Municipality, Administration Report of the—For the year 1876-77, with appendices. By R. H. Wilson, Chairman, and R. C. Sterndale, Vice-Chairman. 4.

General.

1. Currency of India. The—By D. Mackenzie Smeaton, M.A., B.C.S. On the change required in the present standard and the means of effecting it. 3.

2. England and India. By Suréndranáth Banerji. A Lecture delivered at the Bhowanipore Students' Association on the 28th of April 1877. 2.
3. England and Islám. By Alfred Haggard, B.C.S. About neutrality in Russo-Turkish affairs, and India being a Dárul Islám. 1.
4. European Scientific Terms to be rendered into the Vernaculars of India. A Scheme for—By Rájendralála Mitra, L.L.D. 3.
5. How to get thin; or, Banting in India. By Joshua Duke, Surgeon, 3rd Punjab Cavalry. Rules as to diet and regimen, how to avoid obesity and secure longevity. 3.
6. Indian Views of England. By Nagéndranáth Ghose, Barrister-at-Law. Favorable observations on England after a visit there. 3.
7. "Lalita Vistara," An Introduction to the—Being early memoirs of "Shákya Buddh." By Rájendralála Mitra, L.L.D. 4.
8. Literature of Bengal, The—By Raméshchandra Datta, C.S. An attempt to trace the progress of the national mind and its aspects. 2.
9. Manchester and India. By R. Knight. A protest against Sir John Strachey's Financial Statement in the Legislative Council of India, dated 15th March 1877. 3.
19. Map of the seat of War. Compiled by T. Black & Co., under the superintendence of Assistant Surveyor General J. O. N. James. Turkey and the Frontiers of Russia and Austria and the Black Sea, with the latest Railways. 2.
11. Mr. Briton, or Briton's Oriental Menagerie. A tale of the Gods. By Jove. (W. T. Piery.) A sarcasm on the British in India. 1.
12. Music School of Bengal. Public Communications about it and its President. By Saurindramohan Tagore. 2.
13. Orissa Tributary States, The: their present condition and how to improve it. (Author's name not given.) 2.
14. Persian Language. The history of the—and an essay on the poetry of the eastern natives. By Ramchandra Ghosha. 2.
15. Pilotage table of the River Hooghly. by Messrs. Sykes & Co. 2.
16. Stray leaves from a military man's note-book. By Henry Hartigan, V. C., and edited by N. T. Walker. Containing humourous narratives of things regimental, at home and abroad. 3.
17. Tea in Assam (partially illustrated). By Samuel Baildon. A pamphlet on the origin, culture, and manufacture of tea in Assam, with an appendix. Rural life amongst the Assamese. 2.
18. The Influence on the mind of the study and practice of law. By H. R. Fink. 3.
19. The Telegraphic Code. (Author's name not given.) 2.
20. Vatican. A Voice from the—By J. Francis Dias. The perfidy and iniquity of the Italian Government unmasked. 2.
21. White Pamphlet, A. By T. M. Kirkwood. Being notes on the famine of 1877, defending Sir R. Temple's measures in connection with it. 2.

22. Zemindari Cutchery. A Voice from. On the rent-law and the relation between landlord and tenant in Bengal. By Jogendranath Bhattachárjya. 2.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Physical Educator. The Moral and National Series. No. 1. By Navagopál Mitra. 3.
2. Ditto. Ditto. No. 2. By ditto 3.
3. Ditto. Ditto No. 3. By ditto 4.
4. Ditto. Ditto No. 4. By ditto 4.
5. Thousand Life Mottoes. By Rev. C. H. A. Dall. Gathered from all ages and all lands for daily use in families and schools. 3.

PHILOSOPHY.

(A) MENTAL.

1. An Analysis of Sir William Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics. By Rev. R. Jardine, B.D. and D.S.C. 2.

LOGIC.

1. Analysis of Fowler's Deductive Logic. By Navadwíp Ráya. 3.

POETRY.

1. Imperial Bouquet of pretty flowers (with a bust portrait of Lord Lytton). By N.A. Chick. Containing collections from the poetical parterre of Robert Lord Lytton, Viceroy and Governor General in India, with a collection of His Excellency's speeches in India. 3.
2. Indian Pilgrim. The. Canto. I. Hindustan Proper. By Jogéshchandra Datta. Embracing visits to Nuddea, Magadh, Patna, Benares, Allahabad, and Delhi. With notes. 2.
3. Pándavas. The—Taken from the Mahábhárat. By Annadáprasád Datta. 1.
4. Prospect Hill. An allegory. By the late T. H. Sturgeon. A Scriptural allegory describing the life and end of a true Christian. 1.

RELIGION.—*Bráhmo.*

1. Bráhmo Samáj. The—Our Faith and our Experiences. By Késhavachandra Sén. 1.
2. Sermons and Essays by a Missionary of the Bráhmo Samáj of India. By Pyárímohan Chaudhúrí. On the law of love, new life, &c. 4.

Christian.

1. Butler's third size General Catechism, a Roman Catholic Catechism; prayers, &c. 1.
2. Circular Road Baptist Chapel. Hymns for the re-opening services. Sabbath, 3rd December 1876. By W. L. Wenger. 1.
3. Hymns. By A. M. Monteath. 1.

Religious Tracts.

1. The Blasted Flower and the Royal Feast. By Rev. J. Hamilton, D.D. 3.
2. Love to Christ. By Rev. J. Hamilton, D.D. 3.
3. The Pilgrims and their Preachers. By Rev. J. Hamilton, D.D. 2.
4. The Voyage. By Rev. J. Hamilton, D.D. 3.
5. The Sailor's Resolve. By the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society. 4.

General.

1. The Native. No. 1. By Avináshchandra Banerji. The worship of the deity and independent thought, being an induction of the Divine energy. 2.

SCIENCE.—MATHEMATICAL.

ALGEBRA.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Students' Wood's Algebra. By Panchánan Ghosh. 1.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Arithmetical Solutions with Questions. (750 in number). By Edward Fell. 4.
2. Elements of Arithmetic. By C. DeCruz. 1.
3. Exercises in arithmetic and general accounts. By K. H. Atwell. 1.
4. Selections of the First Examination in Arts. Mathematical Papers. By P. Ghosh. 2.

ACCOUNTS.

1. Merces' Handy Calculator. By F. A. D. Merces. 3.
2. My Accounts, or the Economist's Hand-book. By F. F. Wyman. A *vade-mecum* for personal, family, or domestic use. 3.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHERS.

Botany.

1. Bamboo and its uses. By Sulpiz Kurz, Curator, Botanical Garden. With colored Lithograph Plates. 1.
2. Guide for the Annual Flower Garden in India. By J. N. T. Wood. 3.
3. The Indian Flower Gardener. Adapted for the Plains (including the North-West Provinces) and Hill Stations. 3.

GEOGRAPHY.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Geographical Companion to the Histories of England and India with an Appendix. By Nrityagopál Sarkár, B.A. and B.L. 2.

Music.

1. Lines on the assumption of the Imperial Title by Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria on the 1st January 1877. Verses by G. C. Dutt, set to music by S. M. Tagore. 1.

Physical Geography.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. The elements of Physical Geography. By Surjyakumár Adhikárí. 1.

ORNITHOLOGY.

1. Bird Nesting in India. (Illustrated). By Captain G. F. L. Marshall, R.E. and F. Z. S. A calendar of the breeding seasons and a popular guide to the habits and haunts of birds. 2.

TRAVELS.

1. Twenty-four excursions and routes in the Himalayan Mountains of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. By Cedrus Deodara. A useful guide for travellers. 2.

SECTION II.—RE-PUBLICATIONS.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. The Memoir of the late Hon'ble Justice Onoocool Chunder Mookerjee, Officiating Judge of the Calcutta High Court. By Mahéndranáth Mukerji. (Second.) 1.

DRAMA.

1. The Plays and Poems of William Shakespeare. King Lear. Part II. No. 9. Edited by Chatterji & Co. (Second.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto ditto. Part III. No. 10. Edited by the above and M. N. Rakshit. (Second.) 2.
3. Ditto ditto ditto. Part IV. No. 11. By ditto (second. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. "All's well that ends well." Part I. No. 12. Edited by S. C. Mallik & Co. 2.
5. Ditto ditto ditto. Part II. No. 13. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto "Julius Cæsar." Part I. No. 14. 2.
7. Ditto ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. No 15. 2.
8. Ditto ditto ditto. Part III. Edited by S. C. Malik and W. N. Rakshit. No. 16. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. "Antony and Cleopatra." Part I. No. 17. By ditto. 3.
10. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part II. No. 18. By ditto. 3.

11. The Plays and Poems of William Shåkespeåre. Antony and cleopatra. Part III. No. 19.
By ditto. 4.
12. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part IV. No. 20.
By ditto. 4.

History.

1. Annals and Antiquities of Rájasthán Vol. I. No. 15. By Lieutenant-Colonel James Tod. (Second.) 1.
2. Annals and Antiquities of Rájasthán. Vol. I. No. 16. By Lieutenant-Colonel James Tod. (Second.) 1

Law.

Civil.

1. Civil Procedure. The new Code of—. Act X of 1877, and other Acts. By D. E. Cranenburgh, Pleader. (Second.) 4.
2. Mortgage. The Law of—in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. By the Hon'ble A. G. Macpherson. (Sixth.) 3.

Miscellaneous.

Military.

1. Military Law and the Procedure of Military Courts. By Colonel F. C. Maisey. (Second.) 3.

General.

1. Irrigation in India in connection with Indian deficits. (Author's name not given.) 2.
2. Jones, Sir William, K.T. The collected works of, edited and re-published by Jogéndranáth Ghosh. (Second.) 3.
3. Prize Essay on the reciprocal influence of Muhammadan and European learning, and inference therefrom as to the possible influence of European learning on the Muhammadan mind in India. Prize offered by Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K.C.B., and won by Moulvie Obeidullah, the author of the present work. 4.
4. Santál Mission. Memorandum on the—. (Second.) 3.

Language.

(D) Key.

Designed for Educationl Purposes.

1. Poetical English Reader. No. 3. Key to—. (Májumdár's Series). By Nrisinhachándrá Mukerjí, M.A. and B.L. (Fourth.) 2.

(F) Readers.

1. Azimghur Reader. No. 1. The—. By H. Carre Tucker. (Second.) (Revised.) 4.
2. English Reader. No. 1. The—. By the Calcutta School Book Society. (Second.) (Revised.) 4.

Poetry.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Milton, John; the Poetical Works of—"Comus" Part I. No. 1. Edited by S. C. Mallik. (Second.) 3.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. No. 2. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
3. Ditto Paradise Lost. Part I. No. 3. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
4. Ditto ditto. Part II. No. 4. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
5. Sacred Songs, for use in Schools. By Revd. C. H. A. Dall (Second.) 3.

Religion.

Christian.

1. Daily Companion. The—. (Author's name not given.) A guide to public and private devotion, mass, &c. (Second.) 1.
2. Whosoever will may come. A Religious Tract. By the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society. (Third.) 2.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

Arithmetic.

Designed for Eucational Purposes.

1. Arithmetical Tables of Money, Weights and Measures. (Majumdár's Series). By Baradáprasád Majumdár. (Fourth.) 4.

Accounts.

1. Tables of Income, Wages, Rent, &c. By F. A. D. Merces. (Second.) 1.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHERS.

Geography.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Elements of Modern Geography. Compiled by Jadugopál Chatterji. (Eighth.) 1.
2. First Geography. By H. Blochmann, M. A. (Sixteenth.) 2.
3. Primary Geography for Native Children. By Pyáricharan Sirkár. With Maps of India, Asia, and Europe. (Third.) 1.

Ornithology.

1. The Birds of India. Vol. I. By the late J. C. Jerdon, Surgeon-Major, Madras Army. (Second.) 3.
2. Ditto ditto. Vol. II. Part I. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
3. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Second.) 3.

SECTION III.—TRANSLATIONS.

History.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Translation of the Hindu Period of Marshman's History of India. By Major H. S. Jarrett. 4.
2. Selections from the History of India and the Bagh-o-bahár. Translated by Adálat Khán. 2.

Poetry.

1. The Gulshan Ráz of Najm-ud-din; or, the Mystic Rose Garden. Translated by E. H. Whinfield, M.A., Bengal Civil Service. Said to be "one of the most articulate expressions of Sufism, a phase of Mahomedan religious thought corresponding to the Mysticism of Europeon Theology." 3.

PART V. HINDI.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Drama.

1. Sajjád Sumbul Nátak (the names of the hero and heroine). By Késhorám Bhatta. A love drama adapted from the Bengali drama "Sharat and Sarojini." This is the first dramatic work in Hindi. 4.

Language.

(O) Grammar.

1. Sa. Hindi Vyákarana; or, Hindi Grammar. By Ajodhyápershad Kshétri. 3.

(E) Primer.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bálakon ké liyé Pratham Shikshá Pustak; or, First Book of Instruction for Children. Part I. By Krishna Shástrí. 3.
2. Bháshá Tattwa; or, Elements of Language. By Panditá Shrináráyana Trivédi. 4.
3. Varna Prakásha, or, Publication of Letters. Part I. By Haragovinda Ráya. 2.

(G) Versifications.

1. Chhandavodh; or, Versification. By Hrishikésh Bhattácharjya. 2.

Poetry.

1. Jívan Pukár; or, Life calling aloud. (Written in the Vrajabháshá.) By Jívandás. Treating of the glories of Ráma and salvation through him. 2.

2. Khyál Nala Rájáká; or, Thoughts on Nala Rájá. A description of Nala Rájá in the Forest; in the Brajabháshá. By Nannulál. 2.
3. Khyal Sháhjádéká; or, Thoughts on a Prince. Dialogue between a prince and princess and a vizier. By Prahlád Ráya. 2.
4. Masnaví. A Poem. By Kámtáprasád Tiwárí. In praise of the temple of Sitalánátájeo. Erected by Lállah Badridás Jauharí. 1.
5. Nág Vansliávali; or, Genealogy of the Rájás of Chota Nagpore. By Vénirám. 2.

Religion.

Christian.

1. Prabhu-Yeshu Khristká Jívan Vrittánta; or, the Life of Jesus Christ. By the Baptist Missionaries. 3.

Hindu.

1. Súrjya Purána; or, the Purán describing the glory of the Sun, &c. Compiled from the Sanskrita work of the same name. By Tulsidás. 3.

SECTION II.—REPUBLICATIONS.

Biograrhy.

1. Sudámá Charita. (A name). By Haladhar Dás. The life of a poor Bráhmin named Sudámá, who sought refuge with Krishna and was well cared for by him. (Second.) 3.

Language.

(*E*) *Primers designed for Educational Purposes.*

1. Hindi Kétáb; or, Hindi Book. No. 1. By Munshi Rádhálál (Ninth.) 4.

(*F*) *Readers designed for Educational Purposes.*

1. Hindi Kétáb; or, Hindi Reading Book. No. 2. By Munshi Rádhálál. (Seventh.) 4.

Military.

1. Rifle Exercise for 1875. Translation of the—By Captain J. F. Sitwell, 49th Rattray's Sikhs. (Second.) 4.

Poetry.

1. Prem-Ságara; or, the Ocean of Love. Translated from the Sanskrita by Lallulál. Taken from the 10th chapter of the Bhágavat. (Third.) 1.
2. Rámáyana-Sátkánda; or, the Entire Seven Cantos of the Rámáyana. By Tulsidás. (Fourth.) 3.

Science.—Mathematical.

Arithmatic or Accounts.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Dési Lékhá Jokhá; or, Native System of Accounts. Part I. By Munshi Shyámvihárilál. (Third.) 2.

2. Ditto	ditto.	Part II.	By ditto.	(Second.)	2.
3. Ditto	ditto.		By ditto.	(Third.)	3.
4. Ditto	ditto.	Part III.	By ditto.	(Third.)	2.
5. Ditto	ditto.		By ditto.	(Third.)	3.
6. Ditto	ditto.	Part IV.	By ditto.	(Third.)	2.
7. Ditto	ditto.		By ditto.	(Third.)	3.

Science.

Natural and others: Music.

1. Sángíta-Shikshá; or, Instructions in Singing. Part I. By Madanmohan Bhatta. (Second.) 4.

SECTION III.—TRANSLATIONS.

History.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Hindu Period of Marshman's History of India. By Major H. S. Jarrett. Adapted for the Lower Standard Examination. 4.

Military.

1. Rifle Exercise, 1875. Translation of. (Illustrated.) By Captain J. F. Sitwell, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. 2.

Science.

Natural and others: Music.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Sangíta Shikshá; or, Instruction in Singing. By Madanmohan Bhatta. 2.

Religion.—*Christian.*

1. Khrístíya Dharmántargata Hitopadésha; or, Good counsels contained in the Christian Religion. Translated for the Calcutta Bible Society. 3.

Science.

Mathematical Arithmatic.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Lílávati. Translated from the original Sanskrit work of Bháskarácharjya. 1.

PART VI.—NEPALESE.

SECTION III.—TRANSLATIONS.

RELIGION.—*Christian.*

1. Luk lélékháko Susumáchára; or, Gospel according to St. Luke. Translated for the Calcutta Bible Society. 3.
2. Préritáhérulégatriyákákura; or, Acts of the Apostles. By ditto. 3.

PART VII.—PERSIAN.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(*A*) *Composition.*

1. Guldistah i Farhang; or, Bouquet of Expressions. By Abdul Karím. Specimens of instruction for letter-writing. 3.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

(*C*) *Grammar.*

1. Násir us Sibián; or, the Children's Assistant. By Muhammad Násir Ali. The principal parts of the Persian verbs alphabetically arranged. 4.

(*F*) *Reader.*

2. Gulistán; or, Rose Garden. By Sáadi Shirázi. Containing moral extracts. 1.

POETRY.

1. Auj i Ishq; or the Summit of Love. Love songs by Hámi uddín Ahmad. 4.
2. Irmighán. (Arabic numerals to signify the year 1292.) By Syad Sháh Ahmad Hosein. Poems incident on the appointments of Nawáb Amír Ali with the King of Oude, and of his son, as *Mutavali* of the Hooghly Imámbárah. 2.
3. Quasidah-i-Tálímiyát; or, Benedictory Verses. By Wahidudín Khán Báhádur. Lines on the advantages of the British Government, Railways, Education, &c., and in honor of the Assumption of the title of Empress. 2.

RELIGION.—*Muhammadan.*

1. Aswat-Husná; or, the Holy Secrets. By Sháh Ali Habíb. Referring to the Ráfizi and Sunni sects amongst Muhammadans.
2. Fazal Safdarí; or, the Gift of Safdar. Edited by Najamuddín. On the greatness of Ali over the other three Caliphs. 3.
3. Izálatul-illato-izábatul-ikhtaláf; or the Removal of causes and dispersing contradictions. By Ali Razá. Relating to the controversial doctrines between the Sunnis and Shiáhs. 2.
4. Naqul-i-Fatáwá; or Copy of decisions on points of Muhammadan Religious Law. Edited by Najamuddin. 3.

SECTION II.—RE-PUBLICATIONS.

Poetry.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Karimá! O most Merciful God! By the well-known Persian Poet Saádi. Published by Muhammud Fazal Karím. Consisting of moral and religious poems. (Second.) 3.
2. Má-Mukimán; or, We who are residents. By Saádi. Published by Muhammud Fazal Karím. On love to God and confidence in the Almighty. (Second.) 3.

PART VIII.—SANSKRITA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Drama.

1. Mahávíra Charitam; or, a History of the great heroes. A drama by Bhavabhúti. Published by Bhuvan Chandra Basák. The heroic exploits of Ráma and Parashuráma. 3.

Language.

(B) Dictionaries.

1. Abhidhán Chintámani; or, Chintámani's Dictionary, with abbreviated Commentary. Part I. By Hémachandra Achárya. Edited by Kálívara Védántavágish. 1.
2. Abhidhán Chintámani; or Chintámani's Dictionary, with abbreviated Commentary. Part II. By Hémchandra Achárya. Edited by Kálívara Védántavágish. 3.
3. Váchaspatya. Part XI. Compiled by Professor Táránáth Tarkaváçhaspati. A comprehensive Sanskrita Dictionary in 20 Parts. 4.

(C) Grammar.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Laghu Kaumudí; A Brief Sanskrita Grammar. By Varadaráj. Edited by Pandita Jívánanda Vidyáságara, B. A. 4.

(D) Keys.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Hitopadésh-Dípiká; or, Key to the Hitopadésh. By Varadákánta Vidyáratna. A commentary on Vishnu Sharmmá's Hitopadésh. 4.

(F) Readers.

2. Sanskrita-Shikshá; or, Sanskrit Reading Book. Part IV. By Jaganmohan Tarkálankára. 4.
3. Subjects of Study in Sanskrit for the First Arts Examination of December 1878. By Nilmani Mukerji Nyáyálankára. 1.

Rhetoric.

1. Chandrálokah of Jayadéva. Edited by Bhuvanchandra Basák. The qualities of style, and figurative expressions. 2.

MEDICINE—*Native.*

1. Bhaishajya Ratnávalí; or, A Garland of Jewels of Medicine: Part V. By Govinda Sén and Gopímohan Sén. The diagnosis and treatment of various diseases, including diseases of females. 1.
2. Ditto ditto ditto. Part VI. By ditto. 3.
3. Charak Sanhitá; or, Digest of Charak. The most ancient authoritative system of medicine as taught by Punarvashu. 4.
4. Vaidya Jívanam of Lolimbarája; or, The Life of Physicians. Edited by Bhuvanchandra Basák. Treatment of fever, dysentery, lung diseases, &c. 2.

PHILOSOPHY.

1. Khándana-Khánda-Khádya; or, Conclusions arrived at on the refutation of opposing arguments. Part I. Edited by Bhuvanchandra Vasák. Arguments establishing the existence of the Supreme Being.
2. Ditto ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. 2.
3. Ditto ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. 3.
4. Nyáya Tattwa Pravodhiní. By Harináth Tarkasiddhánta. Things visible and invisible; those which can only be fancied or conjectured; fallacious reasoning; logical conversion of cause and effect, &c. 1.
5. Pátanjal Darshanam; or, The Yoga System of Philosophy. Part I. Edited by Kálívara Védánatavágísh. With annotations by Váchaspati Misra. 4.
6. Satík-Muktivádah. By Gadádhar Bhattáchárjya. Compiled from the Védánta, Vaishéshik, and other Shástras, showing how absorption into the deity may be secured. With the commentary of Harináth Tarkasiddhánta. 2.
7. Vaishéshik Darshanam: tarka Kaumudí. A branch of the Nyáya system of Philosophy. Logical reasoning. By Jaganmohan Tarkálankára. On the Material and Invisible World, fallacious reasoning, &c. 1.
8. Védánta-Shástram. By Shankaráchárya. Published by Gopálchandra Mukerji. The Philosophy of things and the soul. 1.

POETRY.

1. Govinda Gítávalí Granathah; or, Book containing verses in praise of Govinda or Krishna. By Párvatícharan Tarkaratna. 4.
2. Jánakí-Vilápam; or, Lamentations of Jánakí. By Dámodar Chakravartí. The lamentations of Jánakí on her separation from Ráma. 2.
3. Kirát-Arjjuniyam; or, Kirát and Arjun. By Bháraví. The fight between Arjun in exile and Shiva disguised as a *Kirát* or barbarous mountaineer. Published by Bhuvanchandra Basák. 3.

4. Naishadha Charita; or, Adventures of Nala Rájá. Part I. Edited by Bhuvanchandra Vasák. 1.
5. Raghuvansham of Kálídás; or, the Race of Raghu. Edited by Sudarshan Pánré. 2.
6. Rámáshtakam Paraméshwaráshtakang; or, Eight slokas in praise of Ráma and eight in praise of God. Edited by Paraméshwar Vedaratna. 2.
7. Rámáyanam of Válmíki. Edited by Pandita Jívánanda Vidyáságara. 4.

RELIGION—*Hindu.*

1. Anusmriti; or, Cherished Recollection. By Maharishí Vyás. and edited Bhuvanchandra Vasák. 101 verses on the Glory and Greatness of Vishnu. 3.
2. Archaná Kamudí; or, The Moonlight of Worship. Compiled and edited by Vishwambhardás Pandit. Rules for the daily worship of those who are devoted to God. 4.
3. Máhabháratam, with the Commentaries of Nílkantha and Arjun Misra. Revised by Kálívara Védantavágísh. No. 5. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 6. 1.
5. Ditoo ditto. No. 7. 1.
6. Ditto ditto. No. 3. 2.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 8. 2.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 9. 2.
9. Ditto ditto. No. 10. 2.
10. Ditto ditto. No. 11. 2.
11. Ditto ditto. No. 12. 2.
12. Ditto ditto. No. 13. 3.
13. Ditto ditto. No. 14. 3.
14. Ditto ditto. No. 15. 3.
15. Ditto ditto. No. 16. 3.
16. Ditto ditto. No. 17. 3.
17. Ditto ditto. No. 18. 3.
18. Ditto ditto. No. 19. 4.
19. Ditto ditto. No. 20. 4.
20. Mahánirván Tantram; or, the Doctrines of the Great Absorption. The Púrva Kánda. Part III. Edited by Krishnadhan Vidyáratna. With the commentary of Haránandanáth Bháratí. 1.
21. Shrí Krishnér-Sahasra Nám; or, the Thousand names of Krishna, setting forth his praises. By Vinodrám Sén. 3.
22. Shrí Rám Sahasra Nám; or, the Thousand names of Ráma, setting forth his praises. By Vinodrám Sén. 3.
23. Shrí Vishnu Sahasra Nám; or, the Thousand names of Vishnu, setting forth his praises. By Vinodrám Sén. 3.
24. Tithi Tattwa; or, Regulation of the days of the moon. By Rághunandan Bhattáchárjya. Part II. Edited by Mathuránáth Tarkaratna. The dates on which the Pujás of the different gods and goddesses may be performed. 2.
25. Vedtrayoktasatík Sarva Sat Karma-Paddhati; or, Directions for all religious acts laid down in the three *Védás*, with commentary. By Ganéshchandra Bhattáchárjya. 3.

26. Vrata Ratna Málá; or, a Garland of the Jewels of Vows. By Chandra Kumár Tarkálankára and others. Rules for the observance of periodical vows, especially by females, &c. 3.
27. Vyavasthá Sambalita Pujá Paddhattih; or, a Manual of Pujás or Worship, with rules. By Ganéshchandra Bhattáchárjya. 2.

SECTION II.—RE PUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

(B) Dictionaries, &c.

1. Shabada Kalpadrumah; or, an Encyclopœdia. Part VI. No. 8. By the late Sir Rájá Rádhákánta Dév, Báhádur. 1.

2.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 9.	1.		
3.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 10.	1.		
4.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 11.	1.		
5.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 12.	1.		
6.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 13.	1.		
7.	Ditto	ditto.	No. 14.	1.		
8.	Ditto	ditto.	Part VII.	No.	1.	1.
9.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	2.	2.
10.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	3.	2.
11.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	4.	2.
12.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	8.	2.
13.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	6.	3.
14.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	7.	3.
15.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	8.	3.
16.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	9.	3.
17.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	10.	3.
18.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	11.	3.
19.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	12.	4.
20.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	13.	4.
21.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	14.	4.
22.	Ditto	ditto.		No.	15.	4.

(F) Readers, &c.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Riju-pátham; or, Sanskrita Reader. Part I. Compiled by Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. (Sixteenth) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Twelfth.) 2.
3. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. (Eleventh.) 2.

MEDICINE.

I. Satik Nidániam; or the Nidán, with the commentary of Vijaya Rakshit. By Mádhavachandra Kar and revised by Harischandra Sharmma Tarkálankára. The causes of diseases. (Second) 4.

Philosophy.

1. Bháshá Parichhéd; or, Preliminaries of the Nyáya Darshana, with the Siddhánta Muktávalí. By Vishwanáth Nyáya Panchánan Bhattácharjya. The elements of the Nyáya Philosophy. (Second.) 4.

Poetry.

1. Mégh Dúttam; or, the Cloud Messenger. By Kálidás. Published by Bhuvan Chundra Basák. The story of a demi-god appointed by Kuverá to guard Mahádéva's place of meditation. Cursed by Mahádéva, he directs a cloud to go as messenger to his wife. (Second.) 4.
2. Ritu Sanhára of Kálidás. A description of the seasons. Edited by Kálivara Védantavágísh. A description of the six seasons. (Second.) 2.
3. Shishupál Vadh; or, the Slaughter of Shishupál. By Mágh. The slaughter of Shishupál by Krishna. With the commentary of Mallinath. Publíshed by Bhuvan Chandra Basák (Second.) 3.

Section III.—Translations.

Religion—*Christian.*

1. Gíta Sanhitá; or, a Collection of Songs. Translated for the Calcutta Bible Society; The Psalms of David. 3.
2. Hitopadésh; or, Proverbs of Solomon. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 4.
3. Ishwara Stavártha Gíta Sanhitá; or, a Collection of Hymns for the praise and worship of God. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 4.
4. Mathi Likhitah Susangvádah; or, the Gospel according to Matthew. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 3.

PART IX.—SANTALI.

Section I.—Original Works.

Language.

(E) *Primer.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Vindiárro Reá; or, Book for Children. Edited by Revd. F, F. Cole. 2.

Religon—*Christian.*

1. Agamkoe-jon--puthi-ar, Prabhu-bhojrea-ari-Ingland-Kalisiarea cali-leká-norparsite; or, Santáli Prayer Book. By Revd. A. Stark. 3.
2. Kuli-ar-roruar; or, the First Catechism. By Revd. J. Brown. 4.
3. Raská Sáyah-rambat; or, the Old, Old story. By ditto. 4.

Section II.—Re-publications.

Religion—*Christian.*

1. Dharam Séré; or, a Collection of Religious Hymns. By J. L. Philips. (Second.) 4.
2. Markuseolakatbhage Sambat; or, Gospel according to St. Mark. Translated by Revd. F. F. Cole (Second.) 1.

PART X.—URDU.

Section I.—Original Works.

History.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Chhotá tihás; or, a Brief History. Part II. By Shyámvihárílál. Comprising the History of India from 1757 to 1857 A. D. in the form of a Catechism. Being the subjects for the vernacular and junior scholarship examinations. 4.

Language.

(E) Primers.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Nasáih us Síbián; or, General Advice for Childern. By Syad Ali Muhammad. Containing easy lessons in Urdu for Childern. 3.

Law.—English.—*Civil.*

1. Lecturemutáalaqiquánun Bandobasto Kaleatrí, 1793; or, Lecture on the Settlement and Collectorate Regulations of 1793 A. D. Complied by Bábu Gurupersliád Sén, Pleader. 4.

Criminal.

1. Lecture on the Penal Code. By Dínavandhu Gánguli, Pleader. 4.

Medicine.

1. Iláj ul Aám; or, General Medicine. By Aminullah 3.

Miscellaneous.

1. Ché Gham; or, What Sorrow? By Ramprasád Dilshád. Advice to disregard the taunts and jeers of the world when engaged in a good work. 2.
2. Had Akhirat i Nék; or, The End of a Good Life. By Wahidudin Khán Báhadur. Speech delivered at Patna on the two friends of the Prophet and the Caliphate of Ali. 2.
3. Kamití Muáaid-i-Turkiyah; or, Committee in aid of Turkey. By Quázi Syad Razá Hasein of Patna. 4.
4. Kyfiyat-i-Madrassah-ain-ul-Islám; or, Particulars of the Muhammadan Madrasah from the year 1290 to the year 1293, Hijri era. By Aminullah. 3.

5. Niyah-Khyál aur Puráná Khyál; or, New and Old Thoughts. By Rámprasád Dilshád. On the changes in the opinions of men. 2.
6. Zawábitanjaman-muzakirah-Quaváneen; or, Rules for the Legal Association. By Syad Khalilur Rahman. Advice to zamindars and merchants. 4.

POETRY.

1. Mubárikbád Jánáb Malikhan i Muazimah Quaisar-i-Hind; or, Welcome to Her Majesty "the Empress of Hindustan." By Mazhar. Lines written on the assumption of the Imperial Title. 3.
2. Náz o Neáz; or, Amorous Coquetry. By Gholám Yahiyá. Love verses. 3.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Nfséh-muhfiq; or, the Faithful Adviser. By Rámprasád Dilshád. Moral powers. 2.

RELIGION.—*Muhammadan.*

1. Ahsan ul Shahádatéin fi Ramuz i Shayátin; or, the Best Martyrs and the chastisement of Satan. By Razá Hasein. Referring to the martyrdom of Hasan and Hossein. 2.
2. Ahyah ul Kalab fi Maulud ul Mahbub; or, The Resuscitator of the Heart and the Nativity of the Friend of God. By Abdul Jalil. The birth and life of the Muhammadan Prophet. 4.
3. Jawáb i Doázdahgávah; or, the Twelve Answers. By Maulvie Vilayat Hasein. Twelve reasons against the assertions of a man who called himself Muhammad. 4.
4. Majma ul Bahrein fi Adilatul Fariquain; or, the Confluence of the Two Rivers and Proofs of Both Parties. By Sayad Ahmad Hasein. Relating to the controversy between the Sunnis and Shiahs. 2.
5. Sharéh i Islam Mujáriah British India; or, the Muhammadan Law as existing in British India. Compiled by Munshi Bakshilál, Pleader.
6. Zulfiquár-Muhammadi; or, the Sword of Muhammad. By Shujaát Ali Sháh. Answer to a book published by a Christian Missionary. 2.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

ARITHMETIC.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Asul Ilm i Hisáb; or, Principles of Arithmetic. Edited for the Calcutta School Book Society. 3.

SECIION II.—RE-PUBLICATIONS.

POETRY.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Nádir ul Ashaár; or, Gems of Poetry. By Rámprasád Dilshád Miscellaneous verses. (Second) 2.

SECTION III.—TRANSLATIONS.

FICTION.

1. Tarjumah ut Táfiah; or, a Translation of a Persian work of that name. By Nawáb Muhammad Altáf Hasein. Wanderings of a man who left his wife behind, and, on his return, found that she had re-married. 3.

LAW—ENGLISH.—*Civil.*

1. Act VIII of 1876. Translated from the Behár Hindi Gazette. By Shaikh Najab Ali. 3.
2. Ditto ditto. (Translator's name not given.) 4.

PART XI.—URIYA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

DRAMA.

1. Bábáji Nátak; or Drama of Bábáji. Written with a view to discourage the use of intoxicating drugs. By Jaganmohanlál. 4.

FICTION.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Sabitrí. (A name.) By Baikunthanath Dé. Story of a virtuous female; taken from the Sanskrita. 3.

LANGUAGE.—(*E*) *Primers.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Shiksha Manjarí; or, Blossoms of Instruction. Part I. By Valaramdas.
2. Varnavodhak; or, Instructor in Letters. An Utkal Primer. By Govindachandra Sharma. 2.

MEDICINE.

1. Materia Medica. The Essentials of—Compiled by Dr. Stewart, Civil Surgeon of Cuttack. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Uriya Panjika; or, Uriya Almanac, for 1877-78. By Sadashiva Kaviratna. 1.

(*F*) *Readers, &c.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Valak manakara Pathya Pustak; or, Children's Book of Lessons. By Bhagavan Santra. 1.

POETRY.

1. Bharatotsava; or, Rejoicings in India. By Govindanath Sharma. On the Assumption of the Imperial Title. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By Ditto. 1.
3. Chaupadi Chandra; or, Moonlight of Verses. By Bhagavatdas. Praises of Vishnu recited with his 1,000 names. 3.

4. Koláhal Chautisá; or, Thirty-four Verses or tumultuous speeches. By Valarám Dás. Edited by Jogéndranáráyan Bak. Verses on the love-sayings of Rádhá and the Gopís to Krishna. 3.
5. Kaushalya Rodan o Kamalakanta Boli; or, Weeping of Kaushalya and the Words of Kamalakanta. By Jogendranarayan Bak. Lamentation of Kaushalya, Queen of Dasharath Raja, on the exile of Rama and the sayings of Kamalakanta. 3.
6. Naba Keli; or, Boat Sports. By Jagavandhu Das. Krishna's sports with the Gopís in a boat. 2.
7. Shloka Mala; or, Garland of Verses. Part II. By Francis Samson Ságar Paul. The lament of a mother on her daughter's death. 1.
8. Vaídéhisha Vilas; or, Síta's Sports. By Upéndra Bhanja. 1.
9. Vishnu Sahasranám; or, The Thousand Names of Vishnu. By Kapiléshwara Vidyabhúshana. 3.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Manoranjana; or, the Delight of the Mind. By Govindanáth Sharmá. 4.

RELIGION.—*Hindu.*

1. Shrímad Rhágavat. By Jayanáth Dás.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. Edited by the Palm-leaf Literature Reclamation Company. 4.

SCIENCE.—MATHEMATICAL.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Anka-Sutra . Tables. By Shrínáráyana Náik. 1·

SCIENCE.—NATURAL AND OTHERS.

GEOGRAPHY.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Model Questions on Geography. Part I. By Bholánath Dé and Harishchandra Sarkár. 1.
2. Practical Geography. Part I. Compiled by Rádhánath Raya and Shrínarayana Naik. 4.
3. Saral Bhugol; or, Easy Geography. By L. Crawford. 4.

SECTION II.—RE-PUBLICATIONS.

HISTORY.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Bharatvarshér Purabritta; or, Ancient History of India. Part I. Compiled by Shrinarayana Naik. (Second.) 2.

LANGUAGE.

(A) *Composition.*

1. Utkal Rachana; or, Uriya Composition. Part 1. By Radhanath Rai (Second.) 2. Pyarimohan Sén. (Second.) 2.

(C) *Grammar.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Utkal Bháshá Vyákarana; or, Grammar of the Uriyá Language. By Pyarimohan Sén. (Fourth.) 4.
2. Vyákarana Sár Sangraha; or, the Principles of Uriyá Grammar. By Sadánanda Dás. (Second.) 1.

(F) *Readers, &c.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Chárupáth; or, Entertaining Lessons in Science and Literature. Part I. Translated from the Bengali of Akhayakumár Datta. By Vírchánd Patnáik. (Third.) 2.
2. Nítí Kathá; or, Moral Fables. Part I. Translated from the Bengali for the Calcutta School Book Society. (Fourth.) 2.
3. Ditto ditto. Part II. For ditto. (Fourth.) 3.

Poetry.

1. Kapat Pásá; or, the Deceitful Dice-playing. By Bhágavatdás. The Gambling scene at dice between Durjyodhan and Yudhisthir. (Third.) 3.

Science.—Mathematical.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Kshétra Parimán; or, Mensuration and Land Surveying. By Dwárkánáth Chakravarti. With diagrams. (Second.) 2.

SECTION III.—TRANSLATIONS.

Fiction.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Akhyán Manjarí; or, Spike of Fable. Translated from the Bengali. By Chandranáth Ráya. 1.
2. Nyáyaratnákara; or, the Ocean of propriety. Fables. Translated from the Persian of Saádí's Gulistan. By Rádháshyám Kar. 3.

Religion.—*Christian.*

1. Brooke's Precious Remedies. Translated by Revd. T. Bailey. 1.

SCIENCE.—MATHEMATICAL.

Euclid.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Euklid ébang Kshétra Tattwa; or, Euclid and Geometry. Translated by Rádhánáth Ráya and Shrínáráyana Vasák. 3.

BI-LINGUALS.

PART I.—ANDAMANESE AND ENGLISH.

Section I.—Original Works.

Miscellaneous.

1.—The Lord's Prayer in the South Andaman Language, with translation, a Preface, Introduction and Notes. By E. H. Man and R. C. Temple, with a vocabulary, copious notes on the transliteration, the structure and grammar of the Andamanese language. 3.

PART II.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Section I.—Original Works.

Religion—*Muhammadan.*

1. Váquaát Vadudi-o-Majmual Fatáwa; or, the particulars relating to Vadud and a collection of *Fatwás* (or decisions according to Muhammadan Law). By Maulvie Abdul Vadud. 4.

PART III.—ARMENIAN AND ENGLISH.

Section I.—Original Works.

Religion—*Christian.*

1. On Offering of Mass. By G. P. Melitus. 3.

PART IV.—BENGALI AND ENGLISH.

Section I.—Original Works.

Language.

(*B*) *Dictionaries.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Pocket English and Bengali Dictionary. Edited by Durgácharan Gupta. 1.
2. Shabdártha-Susár Sangraha; or, A simple collection of words and their meanings, pp. 1 to 4. By Chintámani Pál. This is a part of a Bengali and English Dictionary published in forms of 4 pages each, and having the synonyms in Sanskrita and Bengali. A good dictionary of this kind is a desideratum; but this is a failure. The part before us abounds in clerical errors. 1.
3. Ditto ditto pp. 5 to 8. By ditto. 1.
4. Ditto ditto pp. 9 to 12. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto pp. 13 to 16. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto pp. 17 to 20. By ditto. 2.
7. Vocabulary in English and Bengali, (revised and improved). By Uméshchandra Bhattácharjya. 2.

(D) *Keys.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Key to Bábu Pyárícharan Sarkár's First Book of Reading. Lethbridge's Revised Edition. By Pyárícharan Sarkár. 4.
2. Ditto ditto ditto Macmillan's Series. Revised by E. Lethbrige, M.A. By Rákháldás Nág. 4.
3. Ditto ditto Second Book of Reading (author's name not given). 1.
4. Ditto to Douglas' English Reader, No. 1, Majumdár's Series. By Vihárílál Chaudhurí. 3.
5. Ditto Complete to Murray's Spelling Book for the use of Native Students. By Vénímádhava Chatterji. 3.

(F) *Readers, &c.*

1. English-Bengali Second Reading Book. English by Rev. K. S. Macdonnald, M.A. 1.
2. Helps to Bábu P. C. Sarkár's First Book of Reading (New Phrase series). By Jogéndranáth Banerji. 3.
3. Helps to students. By Anandamohan Datta. 4.
4. Milita-Vákya; or, A conjunction of words. By Tinkari Banerji. Containing Idiomatic exercises. 1.
5. Vákyávalí; or, Idiomatic exercises. Revised and improved by Gopíkisen Mitra. 1.

LAW— *Civil.*

1. Act VII of 1876, or the Registration Act, with rules for the registration of lands. By Kumudnáth Datta. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Boys' Own Book. The—By Anandamohan Datta. 4.

RELIGION—*Bráhmá.*

1. The Theistic Annual for 1877. By Pratápchandra Majumdár. Published on the occasion of the 47th anniversary of the Bráma Samáj. Showing its work and progress. 1.

SECTION II.—RE-PUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

(A) *Composition.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Elementary Lessons on English Composition. Prepared on Dr. Arnold's plan for the use of junior classes in schools. By the author of "Helps to English Composition." (Fourth. 2.
2. Translation and Re-translation. By the author of "Helps to English Composition." Exercises for students preparing for the Entrance Examination. (Second.) 3.

(*B*) *Dictionaries.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. English and Bengali Dictionary for the use of Schools. By J. Sykes. Revised by Gopíkrishna Mitra. (Second.) 1.
2 Ditto ditto School Dictionary. By Varadáprasád Mujumdár. (Second.) 1.
3 Ditto ditto ditto By Nandalál Vasu and others. (Second.) 3.
4. Vocabulary in English and Bengali. By Gauricharan Pál. Specially intended for beginners to acquire a knowledge of common expressions in English. (Third.) 2.

(*C*) *Grammar.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. The Child's Grammar, in Bengali. By the author of "Helps to English Composition." (Second.) 1.

(*D*) *Keys.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Key to Bábu P. C. Sarkár's First Book of Reading. Mujumdár's Series. Revised by Mr. Lethbridge. By Chandícharan Bânerji (Tenth.) 2.
2. Ditto to Douglas' English Reader, No. IV. By Nandalál Vasu. (Third.) 4.
3. Ditto to ditto, No. V. Bethune's Edition. Majumdár's Series. By Bimalácharan Ghosh. (Second.) 1.
4. Ditto to Easy Selections from Modern English Literature. No. 1. By Vipinvihárí Chaudhúrí. (Third.) 1.
5. Ditto ditto ditto. By Vipinvihárí Chatterji and others. (Fourth) 3.
6. Ditto to English Reader, No. I. Majumdár's Series. By Nílmádhava Vasu. (Third.) 2.
7. Ditto to Moral Class Book, No. 1. Bethune's Edition. Majumdár's Series. By Bhuvanmohan Vasu. (Third.) 1.
8. Ditto to Poetical English Reader, No. 1. Bethune's Edition. Majumdár's Series. By Grishchandra Majumdár. (Fourth.) 1

(*F*) *Readers &c.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Student's Guide. By Anandamohan Datta. Containing many phrases, idioms, appropriate nouns, adjectives, verbs and prepositions, direct and indirect sentences, and many other difficult points of grammar, with illustrations. (Second.) 4.

PART V.—BENGALI AND HINDI.

Section I.—Original Works.

Poetry.

1. Dohánvalí; or, A Range of couplets. Part I. Compiled and translated by the late Brahmánanda Chatterji of Páráj. Hindi verses of Tulsidás and other poets with Bengali translations. 4.

2. Dohánvalí; or, A Range of couplets. Part II. Compiled and translated by the late Brahmánanda Chatterji of Páráj. 4.
3. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. 4.

PART VI.—BENGALI AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Biography.

1. Mahárájádhirá Charitang; or, Biography of His Highness the Mahárájá of Burdwan, his family history, and praises written in Sanskrit by Madhúsudan Tarkapanchánana, and translated into Bengali by Aghornáth Tattwanidhi. 2.
2. Shrí Shrí Chaitanya Chaitamrita Granthah. Adi Lílá; or, The first act of Chaitanya's life. By Krishnadás Kavíráj. Biography of Chaitanya, worshipped by the Vaishnavs. 1.

Language.

(C.) Grammar.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Sanskrita Sopán; or, Steps to Sanskrita. By Jayagopál Dé, containing several roots with their modes of conjugation. 1.

Law.

1. Manu Sanhitá; or, the Institutes of Manu. Part III. Translated by Ganéshchandra Bhattácháryya. 1.

Medicine.—*Native.*

1. Ayurvedíya Dravyábhidhán; or, Dictionary of drugs according to the Ayurvéda System. Edited by Kaviráj Vinodlál Sén Gupta. A Medical Dictionary. 2.
2. Bhaishajya Dhanwantarí; or, The medical work of Dhanwantarí, the Physician of the Gods. By Chandrakánta Dás. Containing recipés for medicine. 4.
3. Charak Sanhitá; or, Digest of Charak. Part VII. Translated by Vámácharan Varát. 2.
4. Váwhata (name of the author of the original Sanskrita work.) No. 1. Translated with commentary by Harikrishna Mallik. A compilation of the Ayurveda system of medicine. 3.
5. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 3.
6. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 4.
8. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 4.

Miscellaneous.

1. Ambashtha Dipika; or, The light of the Ambashthas. By Gaurinath Kaviratna. An account of the origin, rise and progress of the Ambashtha or Vaidya (Doctor) race, their religious and social customs. 4.
2. Bháratvarsha Vichár Ingráj Darpa Chúrna; or, Investigation regarding India, calculated to humble the pride of the English.

Compiled by Rámcharán Shiroratna. The writer shows from the *Shastras* that Europe, Asia, Africa and America were included in Bháratvarsha, and that the flood recorded in the Shástras was identical with that mentioned in the Bible. 3.

3. Játimitrah ; or, Relations of caste. Part II. Edited by Gaurináth Sen. The origin, rise, and progress of the four principal castes amongst the Hindus, and their respective duties. 1.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Hitopadésh of Vishnu Sharmmá. Compiled by Varadákánta Vidyáratna. Moral tales with elaborate notes. 4.

PHILOSOPHY.

1. Brahmah Tattwa Vinduh ; or, A particle of the essential doctrines of Brahma. Compiled by Krishnagopál Addharjyu. Treating briefly of doctrines relative to the Supreme Spirit, from the Védánta Philosophy. 2.
2. Vivék Chúrámani ; or, The Crowning Jewel of Discrimination. By Ishwarchandra Banerji. A treatise on the Védánta system. 4.

POETRY.

1. Adhyátma-Rámáyana. Adi-Kanda. By Amvikácharan Bhattácharjya. Taken from the Brahmánda Purána. 4.
2. Bhikshu Gítá ; or, A Gítá for mendicants. By Ráméshwara Sárbabhauma. Intended for worshippers of Hari. The praises of Vishnu and his majesty are described. 1.
3. Kavitá Ratnákara ; or, Ocean of Poetry. By Gauricharan Pál. Verses compiled from the ancient Hindu treatises on religion and morals and the Puránas. 2.
4. Kavi Sukti ; or, Pearls of Verse. By Tárákumár Chakravarti. Containing verses on the praises of Brahmá, the land of India, devotion, and the Sanskrita language. 3.
5. Rámáyana of Válmíki, with the commentary of Rámánuja. Canto No. 8. Revised and translated into Bengali by Hémchandra Bhattácharjya. 1.

6.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	1.
7.	Ditto	ditto Canto 6.	No. 1.	1.
8.	Ditto	ditto	No. 2.	3.
9.	Ditto	ditto	No. 3.	3.

RELIGION.—*Bráhma.*

1. Anusthán-Paddhati ; or, A Manual of duties. By Dévéndranáth Tagore. Directions relating to marriages, &c., and the rules observed by the Adi-Bráhma Samáj. 2.

RELIGION.—*Hindu.*

1. Ashtávinshati Tattwa Smriti, Tithi Tattwa, pp. 121 to 160. No. 4. Compiled by Raghunandana Bhattácharjya, and translated by Kishorí Mohan Ráya Choudhúry. The ceremonies to be regarded on each day of the moon. 1.

2. Bhava Bhránti Nivárińí; or, the Destroyer of the errors of the world. By Chandranáth Chakravartí. A selection of verses from various Tantras, Smritis, Gítás, Védas, Védánta, &c., calculated to dispel the errors of ignorant men. 3.
3. Bhágabat Tattwa Vodhiká of Maharshi Védavyás; or, Help to the understanding of the Essence of the Bhágavat. No. 44. Edited By Rámanáráyana Vidyáratna.

4.	Ditto	ditto	No. 45.	1.
5.	Ditto	ditto	No. 46.	2.
6.	Ditto	ditto	No. 47.	2.
7.	Ditto	ditto	No. 48.	3.
8.	Ditto	ditto	No. 49.	3.
9.	Ditto	ditto	No. 50.	3.
10.	Ditto	ditto	No. 51.	4.
11.	Ditto	ditto	No. 52.	4.

12. Dwíja Gítá; or, A Gítá of the Brahmins. By Ráj Krishna Sányál; revised by Ishánchandra Vidyávágísh. This book relates how Rája Adishura brought five Brahmins and established them in Bengal, and accorded them every honor. The object of the writer is to establish the supremacy of the Várendra to other sects of Brahmins; and to dwell on their duties. 1.
13. Krishna Bhakti Kasárnava; or, The Ocean of devotion to Krishna. No. 12. Revised and translated by Rámnaráyana Vidyáratna. 1.
14. Máhábharatam of Maharshi Védavyás. No. 59. Translated by Shridhar Chúrámani Bhattácharjya. 1.

15.	Ditto	ditto	No. 60.	1.
16.	Ditto	ditto	No. 61.	1.
17.	Ditto	ditto	No. 62.	2.
18.	Ditto	ditto	No. 63.	2.
19.	Ditto	ditto	No. 64.	3.
20.	Ditto	ditto	No. 65.	3.
21.	Ditto	ditto	No. 66.	3.
22.	Ditto	ditto	No. 67.	4.

23. Matsya Purána of Maharshi Krishna Dwaipáyana. No. 1. Revised and translated by Nílkánta Goswámí. 1.

24.	Ditto	ditto	No. 2.	1.
25.	Ditto	ditto	No. 3.	1.
26.	Ditto	ditto	No. 4.	2.

27. Padma Purána of Védavyás. No. 3. Revised and translated by Ramnaráyana Vidyáratna. 1.

28.	Ditto	ditto	No. 4.	1.
29.	Ditto	ditto	No. 5.	2.
30.	Ditto	ditto	No. 6	3.

31. Práyaschitta Vivék; or, A Discrimination of expiatory sacrifices. Part I. Translated and revised by Madhusúdana Smritriatna. The various sacrifices necessary for the expiation of sins. 3.
32. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. 4.

33. Satík Sámavédíya Sandhyá Prayogah; or, Application of the mode of worship and prayer enjoined in the Sámaveda, with a commentary. Revised by Pandita Rámvishnu Tarkaratna. 2.
34. Shástra Prakáshah; or, the Publication of the Shástras. No. 6. Translated into Bengali by Jaganmohan Tarkálankára, containing the Mahánirván Tantra. No. 1. 1.
35. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto, containing the Sribhagabat Gítá. No. 1. 1.
36. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto ditto the Márkandéya Purána. No. 1. 1.
37. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto ditto the Kalki Purana No. 3. 1.
38. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto ditto the Márkandéya Purána. No. 2. 1.
39. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto ditto the Mahánirván Tantra. No. 2. 1.
40. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto ditto the Ditto No. 3. 2.
41. Ditto ditto No. 13. By ditto ditto the Márkandéya Purána No. 3. 12.
42. Ditto ditto No. 14. By ditto ditto the Shri Bhagavat Gítá. No. 2. 2.
43. Ditto ditto No. 15. By ditto ditto the Márkandéya Purána. No. 4. 2.
44. Ditto ditto No. 16. By ditto ditto the Mahánirván Tantra. No. 4. 2.
45. Ditto ditto No. 17. By ditto ditto the Márkandéya Purána. 3.
46. Ditto ditto No. 18. By ditto ditto the Mahánirvan Tantra. 3.
47. Ditto ditto No. 19. By ditto ditto the Shri Bhagavat Gítá with the commentary of Rámánuja. 3.
48. Ditto ditto No. 20. By ditto ditto the Mahánirván Tantra 3.
49. Ditto ditto No. 21. By ditto ditto the ditto. 3.
50. Ditto ditto No. 22. By ditto ditto the Shri Bhagavat Gíta, with commentaries. 4.
51. Ditto ditto No. 23. By ditto ditto the Mahánirván Tantra. 3.
52. Ditto ditto No. 24. By ditto ditto ditto. 4.
53. Ditto ditto No. 25. By ditto ditto ditto. 4.
54. Ditto ditto No. 26. By ditto ditto ditto. 4.
55. Ditto ditto No. 27. By ditto ditto the Kalki Purána. 4.
56. Ditto ditto No. 28. By ditto, ditto ditto. 4.
57. Shikshá Narma Sakhi; or, A companion to recreative instruction. Part II. By Rájkrishna Kavirāj. Arguments against those who do not believe in the unseen, and the existence of a God, or who make no distinction between things that should or should not be eaten, or between different ranks of men, and predictions of the Puráns on those subjects. 3.

58. Shrímad Bhágavatam of Krishna Dwaipáyana. Volume II. Part III. No. 4. Translated by Bráhmavrata Sámádhyáyí. 1.
59. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 1.
60. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 2.
61. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 2.
62. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 3.
63. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
64. Ditto ditto Part I. Edited by Rohinínandan Sarkár. 3.
65. Ditto ditto Part. I. Compiled and translated by Durgácharan Banerji. 4.
66. Shrí Shri Haribhakti Vilás; or, Devotion to Krishna. Part III. By ditto. 1.
67. Ditto ditto Part IV. By ditto 1.
68. Ditto ditto Part V. By ditto 4.
69. Ditto ditto Part VI. By ditto 4.
70. Skanda Puránantargata-Káshí Khandam; or, The Section of the Skanda Purána concerning *Kashi*, with a commentary. No. 13. Revised and translated by Ajitnáth Nyáyaratna. The rise and glory of Benares. 2.
71. Ditto ditto No. 14. By ditto. 2.
72. Ditto ditto No. 15. By ditto. 3.
73. Ditto ditto No. 16. By ditto. 3.
74. Ditto ditto No. 17. By ditto. 3.
75. Ditto ditto No. 18. By ditto. 4.
76. Ditto ditto No. 19. By ditto. 4.
77. Ditto ditto No. 20. By ditto. 4.
78. Upadéshámrita; or, the Nectar of Advice. Revised by Pyárílál Bhaktiratna Goswámi. Nineteen shlokas on the glory of Krishna. 3.
79. Véda Prakáshiká: Rigvéda Sanhitá; or, The publication of the Védas. The Rigvéda, Volume I, Part I. By Ramánáth Saraswatí, M.A., with paraphrases, Sanskrita comments, Bengali translation, and copious critical and elucidatory notes. 4.
80. Ditto ditto Part II By ditto, with commentaries.
81. Yayurvéda Sadhitá Mantrabhág. Part 24. Edited, revised and translated by the Editor of the Pratna Kamranandiní.
82. Ditto ditto Part 25. By ditto, containing the Mádhyandiní and Vájsénéyí-shákhás of the Mantrabhág. 2.
83. Ditto ditto Part 26. By ditto containing ditto 2.
84. Ditto ditto Part 27. By ditto ditto. 3.
85. Ditto ditto Part 28. By ditto ditto. 3.

Science, Natural and others.

Astrology.

1. Jyotishártha Dípiká; or, Light of Astrology. By Thákurdás Bhattáchárjya. Rules for finding out auspicious days. 4.

2. Phalita Jyotish; or, Practical Astronomy. Volume I. No. 1. By Rasikmohan Chatterji. 1.
3. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 1.
4. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 1
5. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 2.
7. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto dltto No. 7. By ditto. 4.
9. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 4.
10. Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. I Dy ditto. 4.
11. Prashna Kalpa Turu; or, A tree answering all questions. Compiled by Gurcharan Vidyáságara and Ramchuran Shiroratna. Showing how future events may be calculated. 3.

Section II.—Re-publications.

Language.

(C) *Grammar.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Sanskrit Vyákarana Upakramaniká; or, Introduction to the Sanskrita Grammar. Compiled by Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. (Twenty-fourth.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto (Twenty-fifth.) 4.
3. Vyákarána Kaumudí; or, The Moonlight of Grammar. Part I. Compiled by Vyákarana. (Twelfth.) Ditto. 3.

Medicine—*Native.*

1. Nidánartha Prakáshiká; or, An exposition of the Nidán or Diagnosis of Diseases. By Késhava Chandra Ráya Karmakár of Serampore. The diagnosis and treatment of diseases. (Third.)

Religion—*Brahma.*

1. Bráhma Dharmma; or, The religion of the Bráhmas. By Dévéndranáth Tagore. (Fourth.) 1.

Religion—*Hindu.*

1. Bhágavat Tattwa Vodhíká; or, Help to the understanding of the essence of the Bhágavat of Maharshi Vedavyás. No. 5. Edited by Rámnaráyana Nídyáratna. (Second.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 1 By ditto. (Second.) 4.
3. Mahimna Stava; or, Praise of Shivá's Majesty. By Rámésh-wara Tarkálankára. (Fourth.) 4.
4. Nitya Karmma Paddhatih; or, Mannal of daily duties. By Hridáyachándrá Sharmá. The necessary religious duties to be observed according to the Hindu religion. (Several.) 2.
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. 3.
6. Satik Sámavédíya Sandhyá Prayogah; or, Application of the mode of worship and prayer enjoined in the Sámaveda, with a commentary. Edited by Vénímádhava Bhattáchárjya. (Third.) 1.

Science.—Natural and others.

Astrology.

1. Sarva Jnán Manjari; or, Blossoms of the knowledge of all things. By Nandakumár Datta. A fortune-teller. Including the Hanumán-charita, the Kakcharita (signs and omens derived from crows), and Spandana-charita, from the spasmodic action or motion of various parts of the body. Third.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto By ditto. (Several.) 4.

PRAT VII.—BENGALI AND URDU.

Section I.—Original Works.

Miscellaneous.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Urdu Upadésha; or, Instruction in Urdu. By Ráya Kalíprasanna Sén. An Urdu treatise, with the Urdu words written in the Bengali character, intended to help Bengali gentlemen in learning Urdu. 2.

PART VIII.—ENGLISH AND HINDI.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Fiction.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Prém Ságara; or, Ocean of Love. By J. Fred. Baness. This is the authorized text-book for the examination of Government officers of every grade in the higher standard in Hindustani; a new edition with the Hindee text carefully punctuated, revised and printed, and with a literal English translation at side of each page; the principal words and phraseology (bracketted) of the Hindi text being referred to the English translation by figures. 4.

PART IX.—ENGLISH AND KHOND.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Miscellaneous.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. A practical hand-book of the Khond language. By Major Smith, Acting Agent, Ganjam, consisting of grammar, dialogues. depositions, &c. 1.

PART X.—ENGLISH AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(*B*) *Dictionaries.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. A Dictionary in Sanskrita and English. Part VII. Edited by Bhuvanchándrá Vasák. 3.
2. English-Sanskrita Dictionary. Volume I. Edited by Anandárám Baruá, C.S. 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Catalogue Sanskrita Manuscripts existing in Oudh. Fasc. VIII, Edited by Rájéndralála Mitra, LL.D., and prepared by J. C. Nesfield, M.A. 1.
2. A descriptive catalogue of Sanskrita Manuscripts in the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Part I. Grammar. Edited by Rájéndralála Mittra, LL.D. 3.

PART XI.—ENGLISH AND URDU.

SECTION. I—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(*C*) *Grammar.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Kalíd Angrézí Amozi; or, Key to learning English. By Maulvie Obeidullah. An English grammar explained in Hindustani. 3.

RELIGION—*Christian.*

1. Savál-aur-Javáb-ki-Kitáb; or, A Catechism. By the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society. 4

SECTION II.—RE-PULICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

(*B*) *Dictionary.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. English and Urdu School Dictionary (Roman character). By H. Blochmann, M.A. (Eighth.) 1.

PART XII.—ENGLISH AND URIYA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(*B*) *Dictionary.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Vákyávalí; or, Vocabulary. Part I. (Author's name not known.) 4.

(C) Grammar.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. The Child's First Grammar. By U. N. Dé. An English Grammar explained in Uriyá for Native children. 4.

(D) Key.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. A Key to P. C. Sarkár's First Book of Reading. By Govindanáth. 1.

PART XIII.—HINDI AND URDU.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(D) Key.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Key to P. C. Sarkár's First Book of Reading. By M. M. Mukerji. 2.
2. Sanskrita Janita Yábani Shabda Sangraha; or, A compilation of Musalmáni words and phrases derived from the Sanskrita. By Ajodhyá Persad Kshétri. 2.

PART. XIV.—HINDI AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

RELIGION—*Hindu.*

1. Vyavasthá-Patra; or, The Precepts of Religion. By Jagan náth Sukul. 1.

PART XV.—PERSIAN AND URDU.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(B) Dictionary.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Suráb Dhoká; or, The Mirage. By Shaikh Hádi. Synonymous words in Persian and Urdu are given in this book, and put in verse in order to be easily remembered by children. 3.

TRI-LINGUALS.

PART I.—BENGALI, ENGLISH, AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(C) Grammar.

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Hints on the study of Sanskrita. (Author's name not given). 1.

(*D*) *Key.*

Designed for Educational Purposes.

1. Riju-Vyákhyá; or, A complete key to the second part of the Rijupáth. By Vimalácharan Majumdár. 1.

SECTION II.—RE-PUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

(*D*) *Keys. Designed for Educational Purposes.*

1. Riju Vyákhyá; or, A complete key to the third part of the Rijupáth. By Shyámácharan Mukerji. (Seventh) 1.
2. Riju Vyákhyá; or, A complete key to Part I. By Kálísaháya Ráya Chaudhurí. (Second). 2.

PART II.—ENGLISH, HINDI, AND URDU.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

(*F*) *Reader, &c. Desigined for Educational Purposes.*

1. The improvement of knowledge in English and Vernacular. By Zamarudlál. For the use of beginners, containing English words and sentences in Urdu and Hindi. 4.

PART III.—HINDI, PALI, AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

RELIGION—*Jaina.*

1. Gyátá-Dharmma Katháṅga Sútra; or, A portion of the truths of the revealed religion. The 6th Anga. By Ganduhar Sudharmma Swámí. 2.
2. Prashna Vyákarana Sútra; or, The principles laid down in the book called by that name. By Ganadhar Sudharmma Swámí. The rules of religion as laid down in the above treatise are fully gone into. 1.
3. Upásak Dasá Sútra; or, Rules for worshippers. By Ganadhar Sudharmma Swámí. Pointing out the duties of true worshippers according to the Jainas. 1.
4. Vipák Sútra; or, Rules as to change of state. By Ganadhar Sudharmma Swámí. The principles on which holiness and sin are respectively rewarded and punished according to the Jaina belief. 1.

ARABIC PERIODICAL.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. Bibliothecá-Indicá; or, A Collection of Oriental Works. Old Series. No. 240. Edited in Arabic. By Maulvie Abdullah. A biographical dictionary of persons who knew Muhammad. By Ibn Hajar. Fast. 17. Vol. 3. No. 1. 4.

BENGALI PERIODICALS.

SECTION I.—ORIGINAL.

MEDICAL.

1. Bháret Chikitsak; or, The Indian Physician. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Kártik 1284 B.S. Vol. 1. No. I. Edited by Sarachchándrá Datta. A newly started journal of Homœpathic medicine. 4.
2. Chikitsát Tattwa; or, The Principles of Medicine. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Bhádra 1798. Vol. II. No. 12. (Editor's name not given). A Monthly Record of the medical and collateral sciences. 1.
3. Ditto Vol. III. No. 1. 2.
4. Ditto ditto No. 2. 2.
5. Ditto ditto No. 3. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 4. 2.
7. Ditto ditto No. 5. 2.
8. Ditto ditto No. 6. 2.
9. Ditto ditto No. 7. 3.
10. Ditto ditto No. 8. 2.
11. Ditto ditto No. 9. 3.
12. Ditto ditto No. 10. 3.
13. Ditto ditto No. 11. 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Anáthiní; or, The Orphan. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Falgun 1282 B.S. Vol. I. No. 8. Edited By Shrímatí Thákamaní Déví. Containing light reading. 1.
2. Arya Darshana; or, The Aryan Review. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Agraháyana 1282 B.S. Vol. III. No. 8. Edited by Jogendranáth Banerji, M.A. Containing essays on literature, history, science, biography, poetry, &c. 1.
3. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto. 2.
4. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto Vol. IV. No. 1. By ditto. 4.
8. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 4.
9. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 4.
10. Arya Pratibhá; or, The Aryan Genius. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Vaisbákh 1284 B.S. Vol. I, No. 1. Edited by Kailásh Chandra Ghose. A new periodical, containing miscallaneous subjects, such as Old and New Bengal; Verses on the flood-tide; tale of Nalini Kánta, and mental occupations. 2.
11. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 3.
12. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 4.
13. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 4.
14. Bándhaba; or, The Friend. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Ashwin 1283 B.S. Vol. III. No. 6. Edited By Káliprassanna Ghosh. Containing miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse. The writing is of a superior order. 1.

15. Bándhaba; or, The Friend. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Ashin 1283 B.S. Vol. III. No. 7. Edited by Káliprassanna Ghosh. Containing miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse. 2.

16.	Ditto	ditto	No. 8.	By ditto.	2.
17.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	By ditto.	3.
18.	Ditto	ditto	No. 10.	By ditto.	3.
19.	Ditto	ditto	No. 11.	By ditto.	3.
20.	Ditto	ditto	No. 12.	By ditto.	3.

21. Banga Darshana; or, The Bengal Review. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Vaishákh 1284 B.S. Vol. V. No. 1. (Editor's name not given). A Literary Magazine of very superior merit. This Magazine was announced as closed with the last number of Vol. IV on the 20th July last, much to the regret of its numerous readers, at whose earnest solicitations it has been revived under a new Editor, still supervised, however, by the former well-known Bengali Scholar and Novelist Bábu Bankimchandra Chattopádhyáya. 2.

22.	Ditto	ditto	No 2.	Ditto.	2.
23.	Ditto	ditto	No. 3.	Ditto.	3.
24.	Ditto	ditto	No. 4.	Ditto.	3.
25.	Ditto	ditto	No. 5.	Ditto.	3.
26.	Ditto	ditto	No. 6.	Ditto.	4.
27.	Ditto	ditto	No. 7.	Ditto.	4.

28. Banga Mahilá; or, The Bengali Woman. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Agraháyana 1283 B.S. Vol. II. No. 8. Edited by Bhuvanmohan Sarkár. A Literary Journal intended especially for females, embracing various useful and entertaining topics. 1.

29.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	By ditto.	1.
30.	Ditto	ditto	No. 10.	By ditto.	2.
31.	Ditto	ditto	No. 11.	By ditto.	2.
32.	Ditto	ditto	No. 12, with Index.	By ditto.	2.
33.	Ditto	Vol. III.	No. 1.	By ditto.	3.
34.	Ditto	ditto	No. 2.	By ditto.	3.
35.	Ditto	ditto	No. 3.	By ditto.	3.
36.	Ditto	ditto	No. 4.	By ditto.	4.
37.	Ditto	ditto	No. 5.	By ditto.	4.

38. Bháratí; or, The Goddess of Learning and Eloquence. A Monthly Review. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Dwijéndranáth Tagore. A new periodical. Cantaining well written articles on philosophy, reviews of works, Essays on English civilization, knowledge, morals, and the literature of Bengal, &c. 3.

39.	Ditto	ditto	No. 2.	By ditto.	4.
40.	Ditto	ditto	No. 3.	By ditto.	4.
41.	Ditto	ditto	No. 4.	By ditto.	4.
42.	Ditto	ditto	No. 5.	By ditto.	4.

43. Bhárat-Suhrid; or, The Friend of India. A Monthly Magazine for Ashin 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. 6. Edited by Shashibhúshana Guha. On politics, society, cultivation, trade, and commerce. 1.

44. Bhárat-Suhrid; or, The Freind of India. A Monthly Magazine for Ashin 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. 7. Edited by Shashibhúshana Guha. On politics, society, cultivation, trade, and commerce. 1.

45. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 1.
46. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto. 2.
47. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 2.
48. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditta. 2.
49. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto. 2.

50. Divákara; or, The Sun. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Agraháyana 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Rájéndra lá Sinha. A new periodical on miscellaneous subjects, such as "Tastes and inclinations of new parties." "Shiváji singing to the lute." A tale. Friendship, &c. 3.

51. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 3.
52. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 3.
53. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 3.
54. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 3.

55. Duráshá; or, High Ambition. A Weekly Journal for Mágh 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Tulsidás Dé. On literature, history, and dramas. 1.

56. Jnánbhéd; or, Penetration of the Understanding. A Monthly Magazine and Review. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Chandramohan Sén. A new periodical containing miscellaneous articles in prose and verse, and reviews. 4.

57. Inándípiká; or, The Lamp of knowledge. A Monthly Magazine and Review, for Fálgun 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. 2. Edited by Rákháldás Hájrá and Nrityagopál Kunwar. A new periodical (the first number of which has not been received) containing miscellaneous articles in prose and verse. 3.

58. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 3.
59. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 3.
60. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 3.
61. Dittn ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
62. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 3.

63. Kusuma: or, The Flower. A Monthly Journal and Review for Chaitra 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. I. Edited by Annadáprasád Mitra. On miscellaneous subjects. 1.

64. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto.

65. Mitrodaya; or, The Rise of Friendship. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Jyaistha 1284 B.S. Vol. I. No. 9. Edited by Hiranmaya Mukerji. This periodical appeared previously in the form of a bi-lingual, but has now been converted into a purely Bengali one. On miscellaneous topics. 4.

66. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 4.
67. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 4.

68. Samáj Ranjana; or, The Delight of Society. A Weekly Journal and Review. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Faquirchánd Vasu, Assistant Surgeon. A new periodical containing articles on literature, history, and science. 3.

69. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 3.

70. Samáj Ranjana; or, The Delight of Society. A Weekly Journal and Review. Vol. I. No. 3. Edited by Faquirchánd Vasu, Assistant Surgeon. A new periodical containing articles on literature, history, and science. 3.
71. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 3.
72. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 3.
73. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
74. Sudhákara; or, The Moon. A Fortnightly Journal and Review for Bhádra 1234 B.S. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Haridás Banerji. On miscellaueous subjects. 3.
75. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 3.
76. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 4.
77. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 4.
78. Vámávodhiní-Patriká; or, A Monthly Magazine for Females for Paus 1282 B.S. No. 149. Edited by Uméshchandra Datta. Containing literary, scientific and moral essays. 2.
79. Ditto ditto No. 150. By ditto. 2.
80. Ditto ditto No. 151. By ditto. 3.
81. Ditto ditto No. 152. By ditto. 3.
82. Ditto ditto No. 157. By ditto. 2.
83. Ditto ditto No. 158. By ditto. 3.
84. Ditto ditto No. 165. By ditto. 3.
85. Ditto ditto No. 166. By ditto. 3.
86. Vinodiní; or, The Delighter. A Monthly Magazine and Review for Kártik 1283. Vol. II. No. 7. Edited by Shrimatí Bhuvanmohiní Déví. Containing miscellaneous light reading. 1.
87. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 1.
88. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto. 2.
89. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 2.
90. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 2.
91. Vyavasáyí; or, The Trader. A Monthly Journal for Agrahá-yana 1283 B.S. Vol. I. No. 4. Edited by Shrínáth Datta, late Gilchrist Scholar. A very useful journal, and the first one of its kind on agriculture, commerce, and manufacture. Published under the partonage of the Government of Bengal. 1.
92. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 2.
93. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
94. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 3.

RELIGION—*Bráhma.*

1. Samadarshí; or, The Liberal. A Monthly Theistic Journal, for April 1877. Vol. II. No. 1. Edited by Shivánáth Shástri. 3.
2. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 3.
3. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 4.

RELIGION—*Christian.*

1. Jyotiringana; or, The Firefly. A Monthly Religious Journal for October 1876. Vol. VIII. No. 4. Edited by Rved. Súrjyakumár Ghosh. 1.

2. Jyotiringana; or, The Firefly. A Monthly Religious Journal for October 1876. Vol VIII. No. 5. Edited by Revd. Súrjyakumár Ghosh. 1.

3.	Ditto	ditto	No. 6.	By	ditto.	1.
4.	Ditte.	ditto	No. 7.	By	ditto.	2.
5.	Ditto	ditto	No. 8.	By	ditto.	2.
6.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	By	ditto.	2.
7.	Ditto	ditto	No. 10.	By	ditto.	3.
8.	Ditto	ditto	No. 11.	By	ditto.	3.
9.	Ditto	ditto	No. 12.	By	ditto.	4.
10.	Ditto	Vol. IX.	No. 1.	By	ditto.	4.
11.	Ditto		No. 2.	By	ditto.	4.
12.	Ditto		No. 3.	By	ditto.	4.
13.	Ditto		No. 4.	By	ditto.	4.

ENGLISH PERIODICALS.

SECTION I.—LAW.

1. The Law Reporter. Vol. I. No. 1. Issued on the 10th September 1877. Edited by Jayagovinda Shom, M. A. and B. L. 4.

2. The Legal Companion. A Monthly Law Journal for May 1876. Vol. IV. No. 5. Edited by Prasannakumár Sén. 1.

3.	Ditto	ditto	No. 6.	By	ditto.	1.
4.	Ditto	ditto	No. 7.	By	ditto.	1.
5.	Litto	ditto	No. 8.	By	ditto.	1.
6.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	By	ditto.	2.
7.	Ditto	ditto	No. 10.	By	ditto.	2.
8.	Ditto	ditto	No. 11.	By	ditto.	2.
9.	Ditto	ditto	No. 12.	By	ditto.	2.
10.	Ditto	Vol. V.	No. 1.	By	ditto.	2.
11.	Ditto	ditto	No. 2.	By	ditto.	2.
12.	Ditto	ditto	No. 3.	By	ditto.	3.
13.	Ditto	ditto	No. 4.	By	ditto.	3.
14.	Ditto	ditto	No. 5.	By	ditto.	3.
15.	Ditto	ditto	No. 6.	By	ditto.	3.
16.	Ditto	ditto	No. 7.	By	ditto.	3.
17.	Ditto	ditto	No. 8.	By	ditto.	3.
18.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	By	ditto.	3.
19.	Ditto	ditto	No. 10.	By	ditto.	4.

MEDICINE.

1. The Calcutta Journal of Medicine. A Monthly Journal for November 1876. Vol. VIII. No. 5. Edited by Mahéndralála Sarkár, M.D. A Monthly Record of the Medical and Collateral Sciences. 2.

2.	Ditto	ditto	No. 6.	By	ditto.	3.
3.	Ditto	ditto	No. 7.	By	ditto.	3.
4.	Ditto	ditto	No. 8.	By	ditto.	3.

5. The Indian Annals of Medical Science. A Half-yearly Journal of Medicine for January 1877. Vol. XIX. No. 38. Edited by John Gay French, M.D. A Journal of practical medicine and surgery. 3.

Miscellaneous.

1. Bengal Magazine, The. A Monthly Journal for September 1876. No. 50. Edited by the Rev. Lálvihárí Dé. A Literary Magazine of much merit. 1.
2. Ditto ditto No. 51. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto No. 52. By ditto. 1.
4. Ditto ditto No. 53. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto No. 54. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 55. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto No. 56. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto No. 57. By ditto. 4.
9. Ditto ditto No. 58. By ditto. 4.
10. Ditto ditto No. 59. By ditto. 4.
11. Ditto ditto No. 60. By ditto. 4.
12. Calcutta Magazine, The. For February 1877. Edited by Owen Arratoon. A Monthly Journal of literature, science, politics, and the arts. 1. Not published regularly.
13. Ditto for October 1877. By ditto. 4.
14. Calcutta Review, The. A Quarterly Journal, for January 1877. No. 127. Edited by E. Lethbridge, M.A. 1.
15. Ditto ditto No. 128. By ditto 2.
16. Ditto ditto No. 129. By ditto 3.
17. Ditto ditto No. 130. By ditto 4.
18. Indian Forester, The. A Quarterly Magazine. Vol. II. No. 3. Edited by W. Schlich, Ph.D.A. Quarterly Journal of Forestry. 2.
19. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 3.
20. Ditto Vol. VII. No. 1. By ditto. 3.
21. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 4.
22. Indian Student, The. A Literary Monthly Magazine. Vol. I. No. 2. Edited by Kalicharan Banerji, M. A. and C. L. This is a very promising new periodical (the first number of which has not been received), and is intended to assist students. It has very valuable contributors, such as Reverends Fife, Hector, Macdonald, Dyson, K. M. Banerji, Mr. E. Lethbridge, and others. 3.
23. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto 3.
24. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto 3.
25. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto 4.
26. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto 4.
27. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto 4.
28. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto 4.
29. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto 4.
30. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol XLVI. No. 206. Edited by the Philological Secretary of the Society, with three plates, title, index, &c. 2.

31. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol XLVI. No. 209. Edited by the Philogical Secretary of the Society, with nine plates 2.
32. Ditto ditto No. 207. Edited by the Natural History Secretary of the Society, with 13 plates. 2.
33. Ditto ditto No. 208. By ditto, with two woodcuts. 2.
34. Ditto Vol. XLV. No. 207. By ditto, containing the index, title-page, &c. 3.
35. Ditto Vol. XLVI. No. 210. By ditto. 3.
36. Ditto ditto No. 211. By ditto, with one plate. 3.
37. Madrasah Literary Club Budget. The. A Monthly Journal. For November 1876. Vol. II. No. 1. Edited by the Members of the Madrasah Literary and Debating Club. A miscellaneous and literary journal. 1.
38. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 1.
39. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 2.
40. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 2.
41. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 2.
42. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 2.
43. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 3.
44. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 3.
45. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto. 3.
46. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 3.
47. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 4.
48. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto. 4.
49. Ditto Vol. III. No. 1. By ditto. 4.
50. Masonic Herald, The. A Monthly Journal. For January 1877. Edited by W. Burroughs. A Journal of the history philosophy and theocracy of Freemasonry, its arts, sciences and literature. 1.
51. Ditto ditto for February. By ditto. 2.
52. Ditto ditto for March. By ditto. 2.
53. Ditto ditto for April. By ditto. 2.
54. Ditto ditto for May. By ditto. 2.
55. Ditto ditto for June. By ditto. 2.
56. Ditto ditto for July. By ditto. 3.
57. Ditto ditto for August. By ditto. 3.
58. Ditto ditto for September. By ditto. 3.
59. Ditto ditto for October. By ditto. 4.
60. Ditto ditto for November. By ditto. 4.
61. Ditto ditto for December. By ditto. 4.
62. Mookerjee's Magazine, The. A Monthly Journal. For January 1876. No. 36. Edited by Shambhuchandra Mukerji. A Journal of politics, sociology, literature, art, and science, including chiefly history and travels, geography, and Oriental literature, jurisprudence and commerce, &c. 1.
63. Ditto ditto No. 37. By ditto 1.
64. Ditto ditto No. 38. By ditto 1.
65. Ditto ditto No. 39. By ditto 1.
69. Ditto ditto No. 40. By ditto 1.

67. National Magazine, The. A Monthly Journal. For June 1876, Vol. II. No. 3. Edited by Kálíprasanna Dé. A Journal of literature, philosophy, science, and politics. 1.

68. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 1.
69. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 2.
70. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
71. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 3.
72. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 4.
73. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto. 4.

74. Oriental Sporting Magazine, The. New Series. A Monthly Journal for December 1876. Vol. IX No. 108 (with index and title-page). Edited by Lord H. Ulick Browne. 1.

75. Ditto ditto No. 109. By ditto. 1.
76. Ditto ditto No. 110. By ditto. 2.
77. Ditto ditto No. 111. By ditto. 2.
78. Ditto ditto No. 112. By ditto. 2.
79. Ditto ditto No. 113. By ditto. 2.
80. Ditto ditto No. 114. By ditto. 3.
81. Ditto ditto No. 115. By ditto. 3.
82. Ditto ditto No. 116. By ditto. 3.
83. Ditto ditto No. 117. By ditto. 4.
84. Ditto ditto No. 118. By ditto. 4.
85. Ditto ditto No. 119. By ditto. 4.
86. Ditto ditto No. 120. By ditto. 4.

87. Stray Feathers. A Journal of Ornithology, Vol. IV. No. 4. Edited by A. O. Hume. A Journal of Ornitholgy for India and its Dependencies 1.

88. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 1.
89. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 1.
90. Ditto Vol. V. No. 2. By ditto. 3.
91. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 4.
92. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 4.

93. The Two Friends' Magazine. For May 1877. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Jogeshchandra Ghosh. A new periodical containing literary notes and hints for the First Arts, Entrance and Junior Examinations, with general articles and notes. The present number commences with a stirring address to Behar, calling on the people there to bestir themselves in matter of educating their sons. 2.

HINDI PERIODICALS.

Section I.—Original.

Miscellaneous.

1. Válávodhiní; or, Instructor for Girls. A Monthly Journal for October 1876. Vol III. No. 10. Edited by Harishchandra. 1.

2. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto 1.
3. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto 1.
4. Ditto Vol. V. No. 1. By ditto 2.

5. Válávodhiní; or, Instructor for Girls. A Monthly Journal for October 1876. Vol III. No. 2. Edited by Hafishchandra. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 2.
7. Shrí Harishchandra Chandrika. A Monthly Journal. Vol IX. No. 1 Edited as above. 1.
8. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 1.
9. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 1.

PERSIAN PERIODICALS.

Section I.—Original.

History.

1. Bibliotheca Indica or, A Collection of Oriental Works. New Series. No. 352. Edited by Maulvie Abdur-rahim of the Calcutta Madrasah. Containing the Akbárnamah of Abul Fazl. 2. Mubarik-i-Allami. Vol. II. Fasc. 1. 1.
2. Ditto No. 353. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto No. 379. By ditto. 2.
4. Ditto No. 380. By ditto. 3.
5. Ditto No. 370. Edited by H. Blochmann, M.A., Principal, Madrasah College. 3.
6. Ditto No. 378. By ditto. 3.

SANSKRITA PERIODICALS.

Section I.—Original.

Miscellaneous.

1. Vidyarthi; or, The Student. A Monthly Journal. Vol. I. No. 2. Edited by Damodar Vishnu Sápray. Containing articles on Literature, History, and Science. 1.
2. Vidyodaya; or, The Rise of Learning. A Monthly Journal for September 1874. Vol. VI. No. 9. Edited by Hrishikésh Bhattácharjya. 1.
3. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 1.
4. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 1.
5. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto. 1.
6. Ditto ditto Vol. VII. No. 2. By ditto. 2.
7. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 2.
8. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 2.
9. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 3.
10. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 3.
11. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 3.
12. Ditto di.to No. 8. By ditto. 4.
13. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto. 4.
14. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 4.

Religion—*Hindu.*

1. Bibliotheca Indica; or, A collection of Oriental Works. New Series. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. No. 355. Edited by Satyavrata Sámashrami. Containing the Sámavéda Sanhitá, with the commentary of Sáyanácharya. 2.

2. Bibliotheca Indica; or, A collection of Oriental Works. New Series. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. No. 356. Edited by Satyavrata Sámashrami. Containing the Sámavéda Sanhitá, with the commentary of Sáyanáchárya. 2.

3. Ditto ditto No. 361. By ditto. 2.
4. Ditto ditto No. 365. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto No. 366. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 369. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto No. 371. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto No. 376. By ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto No. 382. By ditto. 3.
10. Ditto ditto No. 385. By ditto. 4.
11. Ditto ditto No. 389. By ditto. 4.
12. Ditto Vol. II. No. 354. Edited by Pandita Bharatchándrá Shiromani. Containing the Chaturvarga Chintámani; the Vrata Khanda by Hémadri. 2.
13. Ditto ditto No. 360. By ditto. 2.
14. Ditto ditto No. 367. By ditto. 2.
15. Ditto ditto No. 372. By ditto. 3.
16. Ditto ditto No. 377. By ditto. 3.
17. Ditto ditto No. 381. By ditto. 3.
18. Ditto ditto No. 386. By ditto. 3.
19. Ditto ditto No. 357. Edited by Rájéndralála Mitra, LL.D. Containing the Agni Purána, a system of Hindu mythology and tradition. 2.
20. Ditto ditto No. 373. By ditto. 3.
21. Ditto ditto No. 390. By ditto. 4.
22. Ditto ditto No. 368. Edited by Mahéshchandra Nyáyaratna. Containing the Mimánsádarshan, with the commentary of Shrídhar Swámí. 2.
23. Ditto ditto No. 383. Edited by Chandrakánta Tarkálankára. 3.

BENGALI AND ENGLISH PERIODICALS.

Section I.—Original.

Law.

1. The Legal Companion. A Bi-monthly Law Journal. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Kumudnáth Datta. Containing an abstract of all the important provisions of the Law in force in Bengal, with the rulings, circular orders, &c., issued by the Government, the Board of Revenue, the Privy Council, and the High Court. 2.
2. Ditto ditto No. 2. By ditto. 2.
3. Ditto ditto No. 3. By ditto. 2.
4. Ditto ditto No. 4. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto No. 5. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 6. By ditto. 2.
7. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 3.

Miscellaneous.

9. The Legal Companion. A Bi-monthly Law Journal. Vol. I. No. 9. Edited by Kumudnáth Datta. Containing an abstract of all the important provisions of the Law in force in Bengal, with the rulings, circular orders, &c., issued by the Government, the Board of Revenue, the Privy Council, and the High Court. 3.

9.	Ditto	ditto	No. 9.	By	ditto.	3.
10.	Ditto	ditto	No. 10.	By	ditto.	3.
11.	Ditto	ditto	No. 11.	By	ditto.	4.
12.	Ditto	ditto	No. 12.	By	ditto.	4.

1. Mitrodaya; or, The Rise of Friendship. A Monthly Magazine and Review. For Paus 1283. Vol. I. No. 4. Edited by Hiranmaya Mukerji. 1.

BENGALI AND HINDI PERIODICAL.

Section I.—Original.

Religion.

1. Dharmma Prachárak; or, The Preacher of Religion. For Ashwin 1284 B. S. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Shri Krishna Prasanna Sén. 4.

SECTION II.—Re-publications.

Bengali Periodical.

Miscellaneous.

1. Banga Darshana; or, The Bengal Review. A Monthly Magazine and Review. For Vaishákh 1284 B. S. Vol. V. No. 1. (Editor's name not given.) A Literary Magazine of much merit. (Second.) 4.

Table of Books received into the Bengal Library during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	SUBJECTS.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	REMARKS.
1	Biography	4	12	1	2	
2	Drama	13	[illegible]5	1	......	
3	Fiction	......	70	......	1	
4	History	7	15	6	......	
5	Language	12	158	36	52	
6	Law	40	10	......	14	
7	Medicine	7	44	5	9	
8	Miscellaneous	140	146	14	11	
9	Philosophy	2	7	9	2	
10	Poetry	10	160	15	12	
11	Politics	......	......	......	......	
12	Religion	13	188	58	103	
13	Science (Mathematical)	9	42	......	......	
14	Science (Natural and others.)	13	31	......	13	
15	Travels and Voyages ...	1	3	......	......	
	Total ...	271	941	145	219	
1	Originals	228	560	109	187	
2	Translations	3	84	4	......	
3	Re-publications. Originals...	40	247	32	32	
	Re-publications. Translations	......	50	......	......	
	Total ...	271	941	145	219	
1	Educational ...	37	305	12	57	
2	Non-educational ...	234	636	133	162	
	Total ...	271	941	145	219	

Uni-linguals	...	...	1,063
Bi-linguals, &c.	...	...	205
Periodicals (in numbers)	...	...	308
	Total	...	1,576 for 1877.

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Report on the Bengal Library for 1877.

The Bengal Library has now reached its tenth year. The number of books and pamphlets in it is estimated at twelve thousand. A large proportion of these are small dramas, or works of fiction and tracts. Few books of the very indecent character, which at first were introduced into the Library, are now sent in; but it is hard to say whether this is to be attributed to any more decided moral tone attained by authors: it is rather to be feared that they are still printed and circulated, but not registered. In Assamese there has been only one book, the fifth edition of a grammar, published by Baboo Dinavandhu Tarkálankár. We are not at liberty to infer from this that no other books in this language have been issued from the press: it is more probable that Assam having been made a separate Commissionership, the publishers no longer feel themselves bound to send their books to the Bengal Library. If this be the true reason, it may be advisable to form a Library of the like kind in that province. The largest number of books, as might be expected, are published in Bengali and other vernacular languages spoken in the province, of which the number received into the Library during the year under report amounts to 941.

Biography.

The number of biographical works—original, re-published, and translated—amounts to 19. Among these are the "Life and Travels of Felix Liddons;" "Mr. Stern's Brief Memoir of Lady Von Krudener;" a translation of "John Stuart Mill's Autobiography;" and the twenty-fourth edition of "Ishwarchandra Vidyáságar's Charitávali." There are also some biographical sketches of native females, of which "Jivanálékhya, or, Outlines of a life," deserves special mention. The subject of the memoir is Brahmamayí, the late wife of Durgámohan Dás. She was earnest in the promotion of female education, widow-marriage, and every other social reform that might ameliorate the condition of native females. The increase in the number of biographical works may be accepted as a proof that the people have now come to see the importance of preserving records of the habits and actions of those who have won for themselves public esteem, and that English education has brought about a change in the current of popular thought on this subject, for works of biography were formerly exceedingly rare. In English, the biographical sketch of David Hare, by Pyári Chánd Mittra, has been written with great care; the memoir of the late Justice Anukul Chunder Mookerjee, a work the "Baboo English" of which was almost a subject of comment everywhere, has reached its second edition.

Dramas.

Compared with the numbers given in the last year's analysis, *Dramas* show an increase of one, amounting to 69 works. Of the 55 in the languages spoken in the provinces, 23 are based on incidents taken from the "Mahábhárat," "Rámáyan," or other Puráns; six are founded on historical occurrences; and 12 have reference to social customs. In English, there is only one original dramatic work, by Major H. Gray, and entitled "Which shall it be"? in three Acts, intended to represent incidents in Simla society. The rest are re-publications of Shakespeare's plays. In Hindi, the year under review witnessed the issue of the first dramatic work, entitled "Sajjad Sumbul Nátak," adapted from the

Bengali play "Sharat and Sarojini." In Uriya, the Bábáji Nátak has been written with a view to discourage the use of intoxicating drugs. In the last two languages this branch of literary composition appears to be in its infancy, and affords some insight into the progress of education among the people by whom they are respectively spoken. While the growing intelligence of the Beharis, under the fostering influence of British rule and civilization, might lead one to expect dramatic works describing the condition of their society, or some subject possessing an interest for all time, the first production is not, it must be confessed, encouraging, and is merely an adaptation, the original of which in Bengali is but an indifferent work. The case is the same with Uriya: the writers in that language also looking up to Bengal for models. A careful study of the subject will show the degree of influence which is exercised by Bengali literature on the people of Behar and Orissa; and it is not a matter of unalloyed satisfaction that the Hindi, Uriya, and even, to a certain extent, Urdu, are, in the matter of dramatic composition, indebted to Bengal. The present state of dramas in this province is not satisfactory. As noted above, the great majority are based on incidents borrowed from the Purans, and possess but very little merit. There are others founded on historical occurrences, of which no better can be said. The writers for the most part seem to think that some stirring incident from the Purans, which is well known to the readers, a profusion of dialogues in language neither witty nor polished, and a few love-scenes, no matter whether decent or not, are all that is required in a dramatic composition. Obscene expressions and characters are constantly to be met with in Bengali dramas. Of course, there are exceptions; but their nnmber is extremely small. The greater part of the dramas in the vernacular languages spoken in the province, especially in Bengali, are utterly devoid of literary ability, elevated moral tone, or any correct description of the condition of society. Of those dwelling on topics of social importance, may be mentioned "Eman Karma ár Karba ná; or, "I will not do the like again," a farce by Jyotirindra Nath Tagore, intended to show the evil effects of reading the novels current at the present day, as calculated to vitiate the tastes of Hindu females; "Ghont Mangal Prahasan; or, A Comedy of a disorderly discussion about Caste;" "Jeman Deva temni Devi; or, "As is the God, so is the Goddess," describing the condition and practices of people living in villages; "Jhakmárir Másul; or, Regret at being taxed," which takes pains to show that a young wife is a tax on the purse and patiencc of an old man; "Palligrámastha Sámájik Abasthá Vishayak Nátak;" or, A Drama relating to the condition of society in villages;" and "Kalir Bau Ghar Bhángáni Nátak; or, the daughter-in-law of the Kali age; the ruin of a household, showing the disposition of the present Hindu daughters-in-law. In Sanskrit, a new edition of the "Máhavíra Charitam" of Bhavavuti appeared during the year.

Fiction.

Of the seventy works of *Fiction*, the greater portion consists of love-tales, and the remainder dwell on topics of historical or social importance. We may mention the following as typical of the class: "Dip Nirvána; or, Extinguishing of the Light," a narrative founded on the invasion of India

by the Muhammadans; "Gosthi katha; or, Social Chit-Chat;" Koraké Kíta; or, Worms in the Bud; or, a picture of society," dwelling on the privileges accorded to Kulins and their evil consequences; "Mádhaví Kankana" by Ramésh Chandra Datta, C.S., a historical tale of the times of Shah Jehan and Aurungzebe; "Sapatni Sandarbha," shewing the evil effects of polygamy; "Samar Vásaná," a historical tale of the time of Alauddin. "Sharachchandra Upanyás" is a tale in which the hero speaks, often in strong language, of discontent towards British rule. The mutiny of 1857 was an outcome of this; the hero takes part in it, and with his own hand slays four British officers.

Among works of fiction, designed for educational purposes, may be mentioned the "Illustrated Arabian Nights" in Bengali; the "Adventures of Telemachus;" and the "Vetal Panchavinshati; or the Twenty-five Tales related by the demon Vetal," all re-publications. In Mussulmani Bengali, there has been the usual number of love-tales. In Urdu, there is only one work of fiction, namely, "Turjumah ut Tafiah," or, a translation of a Persian work of that name, describing the wanderings of a man who left his wife behind, and, on his return, found that she had re-married. In Uriya, there were published three works of fiction for educational purposes, namely "Savitrí," the story of a virtuous female; Akhyán Manjarí, translated from the Bengali work bearing the same name; and "Nyáyaratnákara; or, The Ocean of Propriety," translated from the Persian of Saadi's Gulistan. During the year under report the "Prem Ságerá" was published in English and Hindi as an authorized text-book for the examination of Government officers in Hindi.

History.

Among original works in *History* may be mentioned the "Aitihásik Rahasya; or, Historical Notices," Parts I and II, by Ram Das Sen, containing essays on the ancient history of India; Kalidas, Vanbhatta, the Jain and Vuddha religions; the triumphs of Shakya, Sinha, and the Indian stage. The profound erudition and researches displayed by the writer in this work have received commendation from Professor Max Müller and other European *savants*. Part I has reached its second edition. The "*Sipahi Juddher Itihas*; or, History of the Sepoy War," by Rajaníkánta Gupta, Part I; dwelling on the causes of the mutiny of 1857, which occurred during Lord Dalhousie's time and broke out under Lord Canning; and Part II, on Lord Dalhousie's administration and his treatment of the different Native States, Oudh in particular. The observations made by the writer in this work on the conduct of the British Government during that crisis are free from flattery; and it is said that in Part III, which has not yet been published, they are so trenchant and unfavourable, that a difficulty has arisen in the way of its publication, the passing of the Vernacular Press Act having frightened the native publishers. There have been re-publications of several histories of Bengal and India which are designed for educational purposes. A history of the Russo-Turkish War, with four maps, by F. F. Wyman, has appeared in English, as also a translation into Hindi of the Hindu Period of Marshman's history of India, by Major H. S. Jarrett. The re-publication of Tod's Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan is continued. In Urdu and Uriya there have been published school histories of India.

Language.

Books included under the general head of *Language* have all been classified under the following divisions: (A) Composition, (B) Dictionaries, (C) Grammar, (D) Keys, (E) Primers, (F) Readers, and (G) Versification. Under all these heads, especially *Keys*, *Primers* and *Readers*, a large increase is noticeable in all the vernacular languages. In Sanskrit, the "Shavdakalpadruma; or, an Encyclopædia by the late Sir Raja Radhakanta Dev, Bahadur; "Váchaspatya" of Professor Táránáth Tarka Váchaspati; and the "Abhidhan Chintamani" of Hem Chandra Acharjya, are in the course of re-publication; and the "Prakritívad" in Bengali, is an important dictionary. The English-Sanskrit Dictionary, edited by Ananda Ram Barua, C. S., promises to be a valuable work. The first volume only has yet appeared. The large number of Keys published last year is not satisfactory, and affords evidence of the universal prevalence of cram in both the English and Vernacular schools of the country. Most of these publications abound in errors.

Law.

In *Law*, only one original work, called the "Kar-Sankranta Prastava; or, Discourse on Rent," in Bengali, by Hari Das Gupta, has been published during the year. This is a review of the Minute of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to an increase of rent with a view to ascertain the rights of zemindars, middle-class tenants, and cultivators. In English have appeared an "Essay on the necessity of religious ceremonies in adoption in the Dattaka form" by Guru Das Banerji, M. A. and B. L., as also an "Essay on the Story of Spiritual Benefits, the basis of Succession in Hindu Laws," by Trailokyanath Mittra, M. A. and B. L.; besides the "Tagore Law Lectures on the Law of Mortgage in India for 1875-76," by Rasvihari Ghosh; and an "Essay on some Unsettled Questions of Succession under the Bengal School of Hindu Law," by Krishnakamal, Bhattacharjya, B. L.

Medicine.

Under the head of *Medicine* prominent mention should be made of the Hindu Materia Medica in English, compiled mainly from the Sanskrit by Udayachand Datta, with a glossary of Indian plants by George King, M. B. and F. L. S. In Bengali have appeared the "Bhaishajya Muktavali; or, A Row of Pearls of Medicine," treating of diseases and their cure according to the European method, by Jagat Vandhu Vasu. There have been four works on the homœopathic system, which is gradually increasing in popularity. In Sankrit have appeared the "Charak Sanhitá" and the "Satík Nidán;" in Urdu, "Itaj-ul Aam; or, General Medicine;" and in Uriya, "The Essentials of Materia Medica," compiled by Dr. Stewart, Civil Surgeon of Cuttack.

Miscellaneous.

Among *Miscellaneous* works in Bengali may be mentioned "Dínavandhu Mitra Ráya Báhádurér Pránita Granthávali; or, the collected works of Raya Dinavandhu Mitra Bahadur;" "Pravandha Málá; or, A Garland of Essays" by Rajanikánta Gupta, the author of "The History of the Sepoy War" in Bengali; the "Praváth Chintá; or, Dawning Thoughts," by Kali Prasanna Ghose, re-printed from the *Vándhava*, containing well-written

essays; and " Suraloké Bangár Parichaya; or, Bengal represented among the celestial inhabitants," in which deceased natives in the world of spirits are described as discoursing on the manners and literature of Native society in Bengal; and a Discourse relative to the history and geography of India in Bengali, designed for educational purposes; and " Hafiz" translated by Grish Chunder Sen. In English, the following deserve notice: " The Currency of India," by D. Mackenzie Smeaton, M. A., B. C. S., on the change required in the present standard and the means of effecting it; " England and Islam," by A. H. Haggard, B. C. S, about neutrality in Russo-Turkish affairs and India, being a Darul Islam; " Indian views of England'" by Nagendra Nath Ghose, Barrister-at-Law, expressing favourable opinions on England after a visit; and introduction to the " Lalita Vistara," being early memoirs of " Shakya Buddha," by Rajendra Lala Mittra, LL. D.; " The Literature of Bengal," by Ramesh Chandra Datta, B. C. S.,—an attempt to trace the progress of the national mind and its aspects; " Manchester and India," by R. Knight; a Protest against Sir John Strachey's Financial Statement in the Legislative Council of India, dated 15th March 1877; " The influence on the Mind of the Study and the Practice of Law," by H. R. Fink; and " A White Pamphlet," by T. M. Kirkwood, being notes on the famine of 1877, defending Sir R. Temple's measures in connection with it; and the collected works of Sir W. Jones, Kt., edited and re-published by Jogendra Nath Ghose.

Philosophy.

In *Philosophy*, the " Sankhyá Darshan; or, The Sankhyá Philosophy," by Kálívara Vedanta Vagish, Part I, is an able exposition of the principles of that system of Hindu Philosophy. In English we have on the same subject an " Analysis of Sir William Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics," by Reverend R. Jardine, B. D. and D. S. C.; and an " Analysis of Fowler's Deductive Logic," by Navadwipa Raya. In Sanskrit the books on this subject have all been new editions of standard authors in the different branches of the Hindoo philosophy.

In *Poetry*, there have been published three works on the cyclone and storm-wave, which caused much damage in Eastern Bengal on the 31st October 1876; two on Durgá Pujá; five on the visit of the Prince of Wales to India and the celebration of an Imperial assemblage at Delhi; and four on Patriotism. The following, however, are deserving of notice under this head, namely, " Bhuvan Mohiní Pratibhá; or, The Genius of Bhuvan Mohiní," verses on various subjects written in a superior style, and containing sentiments generally regarded as sublime; " Kulrahasya Kavyá; or, Verses on the Hidden Things of Kulinism," by Srinath Sinha—the origin of the Kulins, and the lamentable state of their daughters; monogamy having been enjoined on their ancestors, a proposition is made to petition Council to pass a law against Kulin polygamy; " Naliní" by Audhar Lal Sen, a love-poem in imitation of Swinburne's Poems; " Nishitha Chintá; or, Meditations at Night" (induced by its darkness and stillness) by Raj Krishna Rayá, a little work which possesses much merit; " Práchin Kávya Sangraha; or, a Collection of Ancient Poems," edited by Akshaya Chandra Sarkár, with notes and a

glossary; and "Vritra Sanhár; or, The Slaughter of Vritra," Part II, by Hem Chandra Banerji, the best living poet of Bengal. Besides the above, there have been published in Bengali various sonnets and verses and poetical readers for the use of schools and for educational purposes generally. In English, may be mentioned the "Imperial Bouquet of Pretty Flowers" (with a bust portrait of Lord Lytton), by N. A. Chick, containing collections from the poetical parterre of Robert Lord Lytton, Viceroy and Governor-General of India. In Hindi, "The Indian Pilgrim," Canto I, by Jogesh Chandra Datta; and a metrical translation of the "Prém Ságara." In Persian, "Quasidah-i-Talimiyat; or, Benedictory Verses, by Wahid-ud-din Khan Bahadur—lines on the advantages of the British Government, Railways, Education, &c., and in honor of the assumption of the title of Empress" In Urdu, has appeared on the same subject "Mubárikbád Janab Malikah-i-Muazima Quaisar-i-Hind; or, Welcome to Her Majesty the Empress of Hindustan." And in Uriya, the "Bháratotsava," by Gobinda Nath Sharma.

Religion.

In *Religion*, there has been the usual number of re-publications of Hindu Shastras, besides Brahmo and Christian tracts, and pamphlets on the Mahomedan religion in Urdu and Bengali-Mussulmani.

Science.

In *Science*, those worthy of mention, in Bengali, are the "Sachitra Rasáyan Shikshá; or, Illustrated Instructions in Chemistry," by Rajkrishna Raya Chowdhury. In Hindi "Lílávatí," translated from the original work of Bháskarácháryya. In English, "Bamboo and its Uses," by Sulpiz Kurz, Curator, Botanical Garden, with coloured lithograph plates; and a work on Ornithology, called the "Birds nesting in India" (illustrated), by Captain G. F. L. Marshall, R. E. and F. Z. S. R.; A calendar of the breeding seasons, and a popular guide to the habits and haunts of birds. On the same subject, the "Birds of India," by the late J. C. Jerdon, Surgeon-Major, Madras Army, has been re-published during the year. Several numbers of the work on Astrology, in Sanskrit, entitled "Falita Jyotish; or, Practical Astronomy," have been published by Wasik Mohan Chatterji.

Of Bengali magazines and periodicals, the "Banga Darshan" has been revived. This magazine was announced as closed with the last number of Volume IV on the 30th July last, but it has again made its appearance under a new editor. It is now conducted with less ability than formerly; and, as a consequence of this, its popularity is steadily diminishing. The place once held by this publication in the periodical literature of Bengal is now worthily filled by the "Bháratí; or, "The Goddess of Learning and Eloquence," a new monthly review conducted by Dwijendra Nath Tagore, and containing able and well-written articles on philosophy and general literature; "Vándhava"; or, "The Friend", hailing from Dacca, continues to maintain its reputation as a periodical of a superior order. In English, the "Indian Student" has been started for educational purposes. This is a very promising new periodical, and is edited by Kalicharan Banerji, M. A. and B. L. It has very valuable contributors in many of the able and experienced European Professors in the Government and Missionary Colleges of Bengal.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From C. Robertson, Esq., Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 689A, dated Allahabad, the 29th March 1878.

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of the report on publications registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1877, together with the orders of this Government thereon.

From M. Kempson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1505G, dated Allahabad, the 9th February 1878.

I have the honour to submit a report, with tabular statement in the form prescribed, of books and pamphlets registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during 1877. The quarterly catalogues are separate for the two sections of the province in the first quarter; but in the catalogues for the second, third and fourth, the publications are combined. The Oudh catalogue for the first quarter has been weeded of a few unnecessary entries.

2. Distributed by languages, the publications are counted in the manner given in the margin. The vernacular works are, therefore, rather more than half the whole, which is a lower proportion than I have usually observed. Of the 459 vernacular works, 338 are in Urdu, and 121 in Hindi; of the 321 Oriental works, 210 are in Persian, 93 in Arabic, and 18 in Sanskrit.

English ...	... 21
Vernacular ...	... 459
Oriental ...	... 321
Polyglot ...	... 97
Total	... 898

3. More than half the works are re-prints, *viz.*, 55 per cent., as shown in the margin, but I have found it a difficult matter to make the classification.

New books, original .	... 359
Ditto, translated	... 38
Re-prints, original	... 473
Ditto, translations	... 28
Total	... 898

The Catalogue (9th col.) is of very little assistance in this respect. A large number of the works entered as first editions are old books. The *Bágh-o-bahár*, for instance, is entered in one place as a first edition. Many others thus entered have been known to me for years—*e. g.*, the *Qissai Kazi Jaunpur*, *Sipahizada*, &c., which are constantly being re-published. I have tested all the entries in col. 9, and have counted all works as re-prints which are so to my personal knowledge, notwithstanding their appearance as first editions.

4. The 3rd col. of the Catalogue should be a literal version of the title in the case of Oriental books. The translator employed is incompetent. I select a few of his worst mistakes. The serial number 136 (2nd quarter) belongs to the *Diwán-i-Ashik*. This is rendered "Poems of Love," and col. 13 adds "An Amorous Poem." Nothing could be

more misleading. *Ashik* is merely the *takhallus* of the poet, and his verses, so far from being "amorous," are ingeniously moral.

The *Nishát-i-Akbáb*, No. 140, in the same quarter is guessed at as "Women and Wine." In this case *Nishát* is the *takhallus*, and the poet, punning on his own name, calls his verses the *Delight of his Friends*. There is nothing epicurean in their contents, and the author is a man of character and respectability. The common Urdu religious tract called *Ráh-i-Naját* (Nos. 187, 235, 317), which treats of the *Way of Salvation*, according to the teaching of Islam, appears in the Catalogue as "*The Way Out.*" The well-known *Mirát-ul-Urús* is rendered the *Mirror of Virtue*.

The Arabic Grammar, called *Miftáh-ul-Adab*, the *Key of Literature*, is entered as a *Manual of Obeisance*, and the last column says "A manual of obeisance, or key to the selection of words to be used on different occasions." The name of an Arabic logic primer is given as *Qala Qúl*, "My Views." It is nothing of the sort. It should be written *Qál aqúl*, and means "*He said, I say*"—that is, the teaching is given in the form of question and answer. No. 400 (third quarter) is called *Mayúgh nika Fissárfe* (*sic*), and the translation given of this Arabic title conveys the very opposite meaning to what the author intended.

5. There are very few works which demand special notice. I shall comment very briefly on a few of the more noteworthy, taking them in the order of the subjects named in the tabular statement.

(1) *Biography*.—The entries are mere tracts of no value.

(2) *Drama*.—The English work is an annotated school edition of Shakespear's Henry V. The rest are Hindi tracts.

(3) *Fiction*.—All re-prints of the *Fisána-i-Ajáib* and *Bágh-o-bahár* type.

(4) *History*.—Two works are worthy of attention under this head. The first is No. 184 in the 2nd quarter, *Saulat Afgháni*, a new work (4to. or 8vo.), of 700 pages, published by Newal Kishore (Cawnpore). The author is an Afghán (Afridi), by name Muhammed Zerdar Khan, long resident in Upper India, to judge by his Urdu. He has travelled in Kabul, and this work is the result. It contains a full account of the Afgháns and of the clans which people the country, and is well worthy of the study of those who are interested in frontier politics. The second is an Urdu version in two folio volumes of Todd's History of Rájputána, published by Newal Kishore (Lucknow), at Rs. 50 a copy. I have examined portions of this work, and find the translators have been accurate and idiomatic. The enterprize of the great publisher of Upper India, and his judgment in the selection of this work are commendable. I understand that the Native Chiefs of Western India are much interested in the issue of this publication.

(5) *Language*.—This category is swelled with Primers and Grammars, Persian and Arabic preponderating. Fallon's Dictionary, the peculiarities of which I noticed last year, come

under the polyglot entries. It has now reached its 12th part.

(6) *Law.* Mr. P. Carnegy's most useful and most interesting glossary of "Kachhari technicalities" (No. 49 in the 1st quarter), deserves special notice, as the valuable record of personal knowledge acquired during a long official career.

A more widely useful work is Mr. Knox's Digest of Civil Procedure in India, Vol. I (No. 719 in the 4th quarter). Vol. II has since appeared, and the complete work forms a manual of real practical value. The historic tone of the treatment is specially interesting. The same author publishes Part I of an Urdu translation of Act X of 1877. A good translation in Urdu and Hindi has already been printed by M. Nisar Ali Beg; and an inferior version by M. Sada Sukh Lál, the Government translator. I notice also a useful Urdu treatise on Hindu law (No. 800), by M. Bakhshish Lál. This work professes to give a more complete and extended knowledge of the subject than is contained in Macnaghten's Principles. The remainder of the publications under this head are chiefly translations of minor Acts, or collections of Acts, or of special treatises.

(7) *Medicines.*—The English work entered is a useful brochure, containing practical advice for the home treatment of the commoner ailments to which European families in India are liable, by Dr. F. R. Hogg. The other works are re-prints of native treatises which are much in demand.

(8) *Miscellaneous.*—The entries under this head are numerous, because it embraces all subjects which do not strictly belong to the other fourteen heads. Works on morals, or literature, school readers, letter-writers, pamphlets on social topics, and books on magic, astrology, or fortune-telling, are entered here. Among the chief literary publications of the year I find Mr. Growse's admirable prose version of the Ramáyán of Tulsi Das, Book I (No. 55).

No. 699 in the 4th quarter, called *Anwar-ul-ramal,* is an interesting specimen of the many works on fortune-telling which are current among the educated classes. This work is Persian, but Abdul Ghani is not the author. It was composed by Fazl Haqq of Khairabad, tutor of the former Náwab of Rámpur, and is a compilation from old oriental treatises. This edition is an incorrect one and requires revision. Dice are not necessary for the working of the system of divination laid down in this book, as said in the columns of remarks in the catalogue. Four throws of four dice may be used, but the ordinary plan is for the operator to make sets of dots on paper at random, pairs of which joined by lines are then placed in rows, four rows in each of four sets. These are reduced, by a peculiar process of combination, to one set of four quaternions of odd and even symbols, which are called "the mother." A similar calculation pro-

duces "the daughter." Then come the *aulad* or progeny, of which the union in the third generation, so to speak, yields—by the application of an ordinary principle of algebra—a final set of divining agencies Not to pursue the description further, the bulk of the book is devoted to the explication of the correspondences and divergences of place or relation which occur in the permutations of symbols, each of which has its peculiar technical aspect in the representation of wishes and their fulfilment, which is thus really reduced to a matter of luck, or ill-luck, chance or mischance. Nevertheless, divination of this sort is very commonly practised, and its results relied upon. I can name a clever hand at it in an office not far from my own, but the number of publications on this subject which issue is a sufficient illustration of the fashion.

(9) *Poetry.*—The books entered under this head are chiefly re-prints. No fewer than fourteen fresh editions of the *Bostan* may be found in the catalogue, one of which by M. Newal Kishore is a gem of lithographic elegance. The Sikandar Nama also is constantly re-printed, and the *Kullyát*, or complete works of Zouk, Zafar, and others, are evidently in demand. Very little anacreontic poetry has been published, or at least registered. Wherever the term *Wásokht* occurs in the title—(*e. g.* No 359, *Wásokht-i-Amánat*); the subject-matter is always of salacious tendency, but this particular specimen is comparatively innocent.

(12) *Religion.*—As usual, this class of publication is the largest. I remark that out of 249 entries, nearly 70 per cent. belong to the Muhammadan creed. Nine editions of the Koran, 10,125 copies in all, have been published, and 43 separate editions of the parts of it in most constant use.

The *Guftgú-i-Mázhab* (No. 57) is an interesting account of the last debate on Christianity as compared with Islam and Hinduism which took place at the *Khuda Shinási Mela,* yearly held at Chándapur, near Shájahánpur, under the auspices of the American Mission. Maulvis of repute come from long distances to join in the discussions, which appear to be conducted amicably. A well-known Hindu gentleman of Sháhjahánpur pays the expenses and partakes in the debate on his own side.

The *Faiz-i-Muazzam* (No. 92) is a work of a somewhat similar kind. It is not a controversy between Christianity and Islam, as represented in the catalogue, but an attempt on the Muhammadan side to show that the objection urged against Islam, to the effect that women are regarded by its principles as an inferior order of creation, is not founded on fact. The work has been brought out by a Cawnpore Press at the instance of two Deputy Collectors and a Subordinate Judge in Bengal.

(13) and (14). The works entered under this head are chiefly school books. Vol. II of the Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering

in India, edited by Major Lang, R.E., is a valuable scientific work, and an excellent specimen of the typography of the College Press.

6. You have already informed me of the wish expressed by the Supreme Government that only selected works should be forwarded to the India Office Library instead of a copy of all the publications. It would be easy to say what books need not be sent, judging by conventional European notions of what constitutes literary value; but it would be as well if the Librarian at the India Office would lay down some definition of the principles of exclusion. Much of the Native literature is interesting in other particulars than those which belong to standards of Western excellence. What is popular, however feeble and tasteless to the foreign critic, is always an indication of the turn of national thought, and must be taken into account in forming an estimate of moral and social advancement of declension. For instance, comparing years with years, I observe a marked tendency to a religious revival among the Muhammadans, no less than a re-awakening of their attention to education in their own sense of the word. On the other hand, stagnation and cessation of effort seem to characterize the Hindu mind, so far as regards recurrence to the past. The perseverance and absence of reserve with which they accept Western teaching have already largely bettered their condition morally and materially, and another generation will see more pronounced advances. The absence of political pamphlets from the catalogues, since the passing of the Registration Act, is a good or bad sign according to the views of the observer respecting the value of freedom of speech under the present circumstances of the country. For my own part, I should welcome the appearance of pamphlets of this sort, which carried their author's name as a guarantee of his good faith. Lála Lachmi Narain's pamphlet on famines in India is a case in point. His views may be impracticable, but their expression is a contribution to the literature of the subject from a landholder's point of view. Unfortunately, the fear of giving offence to superior officers, of acquiring the character of a *mufsid admi*, or of a bumptious writer of imperfect English, restrains men from the open expression of opinions which might be of considerable value. The tendency is, therefore, to anonymous writing in newspaper columns—a cowardly and unwholesome refuge—unwholesome because the security from detection which it promises leads to the misrepresentation of facts and intentions; and misrepresentation of the intentions of the Government has always been the lever of sedition in this country. I have alluded to this matter because I am of opinion it would be of advantage to the Government to stimulate the open expression of native opinion of value by calling upon the Commissioners, or other leading officials, to collect the written opinions of Native officers of mark or independent men of influence and position in their divisions, on topics of political or legislative importance, as they arise. These should be in the vernacular, and might be summarized by the Commissioners in English for the information of the Government, and be published in original from time to time, as expediency suggested.

The following table shows the various details of activity at each of the centres of publication during the year :—

Place.	No. of books.	Remarks.
Cawnpore	353	Chiefly from Newal Kishore's Press.
Lucknow	322	Ditto ditto.
Benares	56	Chiefly from Dr. Lazarus' Press.
Allahabad	39	Of these 16 belong to the Government Press.
Meerut	38	
Agra	27	
Farukhabad	18	
Fatehgarh	8	
Mirzapur	7	
Roorkee	7	Thomason College Press.
Sitapur	6	
Aligarh	3	
Bareilly	3	
Fyzabad	3	
Sahâranpur	2	
Moradabad	2	
Balrampur	2	
Jaunpore	1	
Muzaffarnagar ...	1	
TOTAL ...	898	

The absorption of the publishing trade at Cawnpore and Lucknow is remarkable. It is chiefly due to the enterprize of M. Newal Kishore of Lucknow, who, following the example of the Kings of Oudh, before the annexation, has opened a branch press at Cawnpore, which is more conveniently situated for the resort of book merchants from Upper and Central and Western India. Nearly one-half of the publications at Cawnpore and Lucknow together are from his presses; and his only important rival is the old Nizami Press of Cawnpore, which is famous for the excellence of its lithography. The increasing cheapness and excellence of Newal Kishore's work is gradually absorbing the public patronage. I have already noticed one beautiful specimen of the lithographic art from his establishment, but there are numerous other examples of merit. The demand for inexpensive books, however, necessitates the use of inferior sorts of paper and inferior caligraphy in the majority of instances. M. Newal Kishore's position as an employer of labour is unique in the Province, and I am glad to add that he is a liberal and considerate master. His services to the Education Department in Oudh have been invaluable, and I wish to see them still further utilized in the North-Western Provinces.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Return of books and pamphlets registered under Act XXV of 1867 for the year 1877.

	English.	Vernacular.	Oriental.	Polyglot.	TOTAL.
Biography	...	3	1	...	4
Drama	1	4	...	...	5
Fiction	...	37	7	...	44
History	...	15	3	9	27
Language	2	20	60	28	110
Law	1	27	2	...	30
Medicine	1	8	5	1	15
Miscellaneous	8	119	100	19	246
Poetry	...	71	48	5	124
Politics	...	...	...	...	...
Philosophy	...	2	3	1	6
Religion	2	125	88	34	249
Mathematical Science	4	22	...	...	26
Physics	2	6	4	...	12
Travels	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	21	459	321	97	898
Original	15	201	100	43	359
Translations	1	25	...	12	38
Re-publications { Original	5	212	221	35	473
Re-publications { Translations	...	21	...	7	28
TOTAL ...	21	459	321	97	898
Educational	5	122	124	33	284
Non-educational	16	337	197	64	614
TOTAL ...	21	459	321	97	898

From C. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Inspector General of Schools, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 688A, dated Allahabad, the 29th March 1878.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Kempson's letter No. $\frac{G.}{1505}$, dated the 9th February 1878, being a report on the books and pamphlets registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1877.

2. The great increase in the number of works registered during the past year, as compared with previous years, is accounted for by the inclusion of the Oudh returns consequent on the amalgamation of the provinces. Deducting the Oudh publications from the total of both provinces, there

1875	...	358	} N. W. P. only.
1876	...	387	} N. W. P. only.
1877	...	898	N. W. P. and Oudh.

remain 565 works for the North-Western Provinces alone—a result which points to a steady advance in literary activity.

3. Of the 898 publications, the linguistic classification shows the following result :—

English	21
Vernacular (Urdu and Hindu)	459
Classical (Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic)	321
Polyglot	97

More than half of the 898 are re-prints, 359 are original works, and 38 are translations.

4. Very few works call for special remark. Under "History," Mr. Kempson notices the "Saulat Afghani" of Muhammad Zerdar Khan, which should be of some interest; as also the Hindi version of Todd's Rajputana—both published by Munshi Newal Kishore. Religious topics monopolize a large proportion of the publications, and 70 per cent. of the religious works are Muhammadan.

5. The principal centres of publication are Cawnpore and Lucknow, which contributed 353 and 322, respectively, of the works issued during the past year. In both these places Munshi Newal Kishore stands far ahead in the number and value of his publications; and His Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Chief Commissioner is glad to receive Mr. Kempson's testimony to the value of the work accomplished at the Newar Kishore Presses.

6. With reference to para. 4 of Mr. Kempson's letter, regarding the quarterly catalogues of registered books, I am to state that after the preparation of the catalogues for the first two quarters of the year, attention was drawn to the errors they contained, and arrangements were made which resulted in the production of more accurate catalogues for the third and fourth quarters. As the preparation of these lists has now been entrusted to your office by G. O. No. 434A., dated 5th March 1878, it is hoped that they will be compiled in a careful and scholarly manner in the future. Mr. Kempson would seem to suppose that it is not customary for Commissioners and other high officers to ask for the opinions of Native officers of mark or natives of independence on topics of political or legislative importance. In this he is mistaken. It will be found that on every such point, as it arises, native opinion and advice is almost always taken.

7. In para. 6 Mr. Kempson suggests that it would be as well if the Librarian at the India Office would explain clearly the principles on which the selection of works to be forwarded to England should be based, on the supposition that only selected works are now sent to the India Office Library. In regard to this I am to say that, although a proposal of this kind was made by the Finance Committee, orders were subsequently received (copy enclosed)* from the Government of India to the effect that, for the present, copies of *all* registered works should continue to be sent as hitherto. This is being done, and will continue to be done pending the receipt of further orders from the Home authorities.

* H. D. No. $\frac{44}{2078}$, dated 16th Nov. 1877, and enclosure.
Ditto No. 1-4, dated 2nd January 1878, and enclosure.

8. In conclusion, I am to remark with reference to Mr. Kempson's allusion in para. 6 of his letter, that the translation of the Civil Procedure

Code by Lála Sada Sukh Lál, the Government Translator, was subjected to searching criticism and thorough revision before it was published, and it was found that the objections made related chiefly to terms and phrases which had been used in the translation of the old Code, which had thereby come into current use, and to change which would not have been productive of confusion. The translation is believed to be an accurate and intelligent re-production of the orginal.

PUNJAB.

From J. G. CORDERY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab and its Dependencies, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 361C, dated Simla, the 24th July 1878.

I am desired to forward herewith a copy of the analysis of publications registered in the Punjab during the year 1877, together with copy of the covering letter of the Director of Public Instruction in this Province, No. 1313, dated 3rd instant.

From MAJOR W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to the Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 1313, dated Lahore, the 3rd July 1878.

I have the honor to submit, in the prescribed form, an analysis of books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1877, together with a brief report on the more important publications.

Total number of books registered during the year.

2. The total number of publications catalogued during the year is 815, or 77 less than those delivered during the previous year, the decrease being chiefly visible under the heads of 'Poetry' and 'Religion' and amount to 34 in each.

Books whose copy-right has been registered.

3. The number of books whose copy-right was registered by payment of the prescribed fee was 25.

Classification of publications into books, pamphlets periodicals and miscellaneous.

4. The classification of the publications, under the general heads of books, pamphlets, periodicals and miscellaneous, is shewn below :—

Books	337
Pamphlets	329
Periodicals	145
Miscellaneous	4
TOTAL ...	815

5. Of the books registered during the year, 4·53 per cent. were written in English, 73·12 per cent. in the vernacular languages of the province, 13·74 per cent. in Oriental classical languages, and 8·58 per cent. in more than one language.

Classification of books into English, Vernacular, Classical, and in more than one language.

6. I shall now notice in the order of subjects the most important of the publications under each of these four heads.

English books.

7. The number of English books delivered during the year is 37 against 30 of the previous year. The increase is due to the publication of two new periodicals, *viz.*, the Proceedings of the *United Service Institution of India* and the *Christian Intelligencer*, of which 5 and 3 numbers respectively have been received. No important educational work in English was published during the year. Among those which are non-educational the following deserve notice :—

1. The Language, and Races of Dardistan, by Dr. G. W. Lietner, noticed in the Report for 1873. The edition published during the year is an illustrated one.
2. The Elements of Jurisprudence, being the substance of a few lectures based on Austin's Jurisprudence delivered to the Law class of the Punjab University College, by Babu Shashi Bhushan Mukerji, M. A., B. L., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore. The book will, it is believed, be useful to those for whom it is intended.
3. Digest of Indian Law Reports for 1876, by Mr. S. Clifford, Deputy Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab, a valuable book of reference for Pleaders.
4. The Punjab Municipal Manual, by Mr. Nicholl, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Amritsar. This book contains all the rules and orders issued by authority on matters relating to Municipal Administration in the Punjab.
5. A Native Church for the natives of India.
6. The *Indian Christian Intelligencer*, conducted by the Reverend T. P. Hughes, of Peshawar, contains articles and contributions by some of the ablest missionaries and laymen in the province.
7. Southern stellar objects for small telescopes by Mr. Gore, Assistant Engineer, containing selections from Sir John Herschell's work 'Results of astronomical observations at the Cape of Good Hope,' and on account of observations made in the Punjab.

Classification of Vernacular books.

8. The following table shews the classification of the Vernacular books according to subject and language :—

Subject.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Punjabi.	Pushto.	Kashmiri.	Multani.	Sindi.	Total.
Drama	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fiction	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	8
History	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Language	32	12	3	...	...	...	...	47
Law	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Medicine	22	3	3	...	...	...	...	28
Miscellaneous ...	50	8	4	1	...	...	...	63
Poetry	30	50	73	7	1	...	...	161
Religion	85	16	31	12	...	1	1	146
Science (Mathematical) ...	37	4	...	...	...	...	...	41
Science (Natural and others)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	360	97	114	20	1	1	1	594

Drama.

9. *Drama.*—This comprises six editions of a play named *Indar Sabha,* noticed in the report for the previous year, and a dramatic story of the loves of *Laila and Majnún,* both acted by Parsi theatrical companies, of which there are at present two in the Punjab.

Fiction.

10. *Fiction.*—The books comprised under this head, with the exception of one not sufficiently important to require notice, have all been described in previous reports. The Rusum-i-Hind, of which two editions were printed during the year, continues to be appreciated in and out of the Department of Education. It contains stories illustrating in an interesting manner and in simple language the manners and customs of the natives.

History.

11. *History.*—Four new works under this head have been published during the year :—The Tarikh-i-Punjab (History of the Punjab) by Rai Kanhaiya Lal Bahadur, Executive Engineer, Lahore, seems to be a good and useful book. It is a paraphrase into Urdu prose of the Zafar Nama-i-Ranjit Singh, by the same author published in 1876. The narrative commences with the time of Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion, and comes down to the present day. The Tambid-i-Tawarikh-i-Hind, is a translation of Mr. Lethbridge's Easy Introduction to the History of India. The translator in publishing it unwittingly infringed the law of copyright which, in the present instance, belonged to Government. The book was so badly lithographed that it was not considered advisable to call upon him to deliver to Government the copies that had been printed. He has, however, been warned not to publish any future edition of his translation. A better translation, or rather adaptation of the book, has recently been published by the Government Book Depôt. The "Tarikh-i-Qaisari" purports to be a history of the Imperial Assemblage held at

Delhi on the 1st January 1877. This work has appeared before the public in several forms, two editions containing lithographic illustrations very badly executed, and two other coloured portraits done by hand. The author, Mirza Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, does not possess the knowledge essential for the task he undertook. He states that India was the first country peopled on the surface of the earth after the deluge, and that the Sulaiman mountains are the southern boundary of India. He has anticipated Mr. Talboys Wheeler in giving the area, the revenue, the title of the reigning Sovereign, &c., of each State, but the information supplied on these points is, in many instances, incorrect. The numerous inaccuracies which this book contains have marred its usefulness. Lála Pyáre Lál, Curator, Government Central Book Depót, Punjab, is now engaged on the translation of Mr. Wheeler's work, which will, I hope, be much appreciated by the Indian Chiefs and the native public.

The "Sinín-i-Islam," Part II., by Dr. G. W. Leitner, is the last of the four new works on history above referred to. It contains a brief sketch of the History and Literature of the Muhammadans in Spain, Egypt, Turkey, Persia and India, with maps and a few illustrations. A review on this work was submitted to Government with my No. 87, dated 29th May 1877, and it does not therefore seem necessary to refer to it here in detail. It will suffice to state that it contains many errors, and does not in any way correspond with the description of it given in the preface. It is badly expressed and has much disappointed the expectations of the native public. Among re-publications in history, which are all educational books, may be noticed the second edition of the translation of Mr. Lethbridge's larger work on the History of India.

Language.

12. *Language.*—As usual, the books under this head consist of Primers, Readers, Letter-writers and Elementary treatises on Grammar and Composition. Of the 47 publications registered during the year, nearly all are educational. The following new books published during the year deserve notice:—The "Talim-ul-Mubtadí", or Series of Vernacular Readers for Elementary Schools, edited by Major W. R. M. Holroyd. The series will comprise an Introductory Primer, eight Readers, and Manuals of Geography, Arithmetic and Mensuration.

An edition of the Primer and of the first and second Readers, with illustrations, was printed in England by the photozincographic process some time ago. Another edition of the first and second books, without the illustrations, was published by the Book Depót during the year. 'One main purpose of the Readers,' to quote from the prospectus, 'in addition to the obvious one of teaching to read, is to train the observing faculties by reference to familiar things and to lead on the pupil step by step to an intelligent comprehension of vegetable and animal life, of the mineral kingdom, of agricultural and other processes, and of the more simple natural phenomena, and to familarize him as far as is practicable by means of easy descriptive sketches with places and people beyond his actual experience.'

Fáizsul-Maáni and Fáiz-ul-Bayán are Urdu treatises on rhetoric and the art of composition compiled from Persian sources. The author, Umar Daráz, is employed as a copyist in the *Punjabi Akhbar* published

at Lahore. Majalis-ul-Nisa, Part II., is a continuation of the story published under that name in 1874. It is intended for use in female schools. A new letter-writer has been published during the year in the Educational Press. It was originally compiled under the direction of the Commission appointed by the Government of India to revise text-books for the examination of military officers in 1864. This book is prescribed for the departmental examination of educational officers in the province. The Nagri books are all re-publications. In Punjabí, a Reader called *Istri-Updesh-Mala*, based on christian doctrine and morality, has been published. This is designed apparently for the use of ladies of the zenána mission. A pamphlet on trans-literation has appeared to assist the candidates for the middle school examination.

Law.

13. *Law.*—The publications under Law are all written in Urdu, that being the language of the Courts. Of the 84 publications registered, 69 are numbers of the four journals published at Lahore, including the translation of Indian Law Reports published by the enterprising proprietor of the *Kohi-i-Nur* press. The last has been discontinued since the commencement of the year 1878. Among the remaining 15, the following deserve notice:—A collection of the Acts and Regulations applicable to the Punjab, with notes by Munshi Jiwan Dás of the Financial Commissioner's Office.

An abridgement of Mr. Reynold's Digest of Civil cases decided by the Chief Court from 1866 to 1876. The new Civil Procedure Code with other civil enactments and notes by Pandit Rajnath, pleader, Allahabad.

Directions to Settlement Officers, translated from Mr Barkley's work.

Medicine.

14. *Medicine.*—Of the 28 entries under this head, 20 are numbers of the Medical Journals, the "Bahri-Hikmat," edited by Dr. Rahim Khan and published under the auspices of the Punjab University College, and the "Mirat-ut-Tibabat," edited by Drs. Chetan Shah and Sahib Ditta. Of the former, seven, and of the latter thirteen parts were delivered during the year. The former is issued very irregularly. Up to the end of December 1877 not more than six parts had been published, though it is supposed to be a monthly journal. The "Mirat-ut-Tababat," published at Amritsar, is getting on admirably and appears to have done much good. Among the remaining eight works issued during the year the most important is the "Aina-i-Sozak," a Treatise on Gonorrhœa, by Dr. Chetan Shah, Khan Bahadur. "Tib-i-Rahimi" is a re-publication of Dr. Rahim Khan's work on medicine, noticed in the report for 1873, with additions and alterations. The works in Hindi and Punjabi are all based on either the Greek system, or on that of the Hindus, and do not deserve special mention.

Miscellaneous.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—The publications under this head comprise elementary treatises on the Geography of India, the Punjab and the World; the numbers of a Literary and Scientific Journal, published at Ludhiana, but recently discontinued, Military publications, such as rifle exercises, musketry regulations, carbine exercises, &c., and pamphlets relating to amulets, charms and the interpretation of dreams. Treatises on Archæ-

ology, Astrology, Castes, Riddles, Music, and the Imperial Assemblage are also included under the same head. The following appear to me to deserve mention :—

Sansar Darpan by Shigopal has been written in Hindi in imitation of the *Asar-us-Sanadid*, or the Archæology of Delhi, by Saiyad Ahmad, Khan Bahadur. It contains an account, together with illustrations, of the principal buildings in and around Delhi. *Naghma-i-Sitar*, or the art of playing on the Sitar, by Rahim Beg of Oudh. *Guldasta-i-Rausa*, by Maulvi Nusrat Ali of Delhi, gives an account of the Native States of India, shewing their boundaries, areas, revenue and expenditure, military strength and treaties with the British Indian Government. It also contains a brief account of the Delhi Imperial Assemblage. *Shamim-i-Akhlaq*, by Munshi Munni Lal, of the Patiála Educational Department, contains short essays on subjects useful to children, and select sentences, maxims and proverbs.

Poetry.

16. *Poetry*.—The number of works under the head of Poetry is 161, or 16 less than those published last year.

Among original works there is not one of sufficient importance to require notice. Among re-publications may be mentioned an edition of the Diwan-i-Abdur Rahman, or Poems of Abdur Rahman, the national poet of the Afghans, edited by the Reverend T. P. Hughes of Peshawar, and carefully collated with existing manuscripts, by Maulvi Ahmad of Tangi, Hashtnagur; the Diwan-i-Zafar, or Poems by Zafar (*nom de plume* of the last titular King of Delhi); and the Diwan-i-Nazir, Poems by Nazir, a poet of Agra.

Religion.

17. *Religion*.—The publications under this head may be classified as follows :—

Christian	... 43
Muhammadan	... 55
Hindu and others	... 48
Total	... 146

The Christian publications, as usual, comprise tracts, translations of the Gospels and a few other books. The most remarkable among these last are (1), the Tahrif-i-Quran, by Lala Ram Chandra, in which the learned author has tried to prove that the text of the Quran has been corrupted by interpolations, made subsequent to the death of Muhammad, and that a considerable portion of the original has been rejected to make way for other matter; (2) the Aina-i-dil, or Mirror of the heart, translated from the German; and (3) the life of Dr. Judson, a Missionary who worked in Burmah.

Among the Mussalman publications I notice a Roman Urdu edition of Maulvi Abdul Kadir's translation of the Quran, edited by the Reverend T. P. Hughes; (2) Nawaid-i-Jawaid, by Mansur Ali of Delhi, which contains a refutation of attacks made by Missionaries on Muhammadanism and an attack on Christianity; (3) the Aqaid-i-Islam, which treats of the creed of the Mussalmans, by Maulvi Abdul Haqq, a well-known Mussalman divine of Delhi; and (4) two editions of a work on Muhammadan Law, as illustrated in the life of Muhammad

(Sifr-us-sa-Adat). The other works are generally of the nature noted in the last year's report, among which there are several controversial treatises which discuss Wahabi doctrines, including one (Dalil-ul-Mubin) which discusses the legality of reading Friday prayers in a country of which the ruler is not a Muhammadan, and arrives at the decision that the practice is legal. There is also a small pamphlet written in the Multani dialect on Muhammad's night journey to heaven.

Among Hindu religious books are included publications of the Sikh and Brahmo fraternities. The purely Hindu works are nine in number, but there does not seem to be a single book among them deserving of mention. The number of books on the Sikh religion is 12, and there is among them a voluminous work styled the Paras Bhag, treating of nature and nature's God and of the soul and future life. The Brahmo publications consist of a monthly periodical called the Hindu Bandhava, or Hindu's brother, of which 15 numbers were delivered during the year. In some of these are discussed the religious tenets of Swami Daya Nanda Saraswati, a Hindu reformer, who believes in the divine revelation of the Vedas, which he interprets in his own way and discards the Puranas, which he considers as pure fiction invented by the Brahmans to serve their own purposes of aggrandizement. The *Nit Prakash Sabha*, a periodical published at Ludhiana, by Munshi Kanhaiya Lal, who is believed to be a pantheist, has ceased to exist.

Science (Mathematical.)

18. *Science* (*Mathematical*).—The number of Mathematical works delivered during the year is 41 against 36 published last year. Of these, 27 are on Arithmetic, 3 on Algebra, 7 on Euclid, 2 on Mensuration, 1 on Logarithmes, and 1 on Solid Geometry. The publications of the Educational Department amount to 13, and those of Professor Zakaulla of the Muir College to 10. The former comprise elementary treatises on Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration and Euclid used in schools. Among the latter, on almost the same subjects, I notice 5 new works, *viz.*, a treatise on Conic sections compiled from the works of Taylor, Drew and Besant; a treatise on the use of Mathematical tables, a translation of the first chapter of Moore's work on Mensuration; a translation of Key to Todhunter's Algebra, and a treatise on Arithmetic called the Mirajûl Hisab. The other books under this head do not deserve notice, being merely pamphlets.

Science (Natural.)

19. *Science* (*Natural*).—The only work to be noticed under this head is a translation of Professor Balfour Stewart's Primer on Physics, published by the Educational Department in the Roman character.

Distribution of Classical books.

20. The following table shews the distribution of books in classical languages :—

SUBJECT.		Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	TOTAL.
Language ...	...	12	2	25	39
Medicine ...	...	1	...	1	2
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	1	1	2
Poetry ...	...	...	...	14	14
Philosophy (Mental) ...	...	3	...	1	4
Religion	...	23	11	15	49
Science (Natural) ..	...	1	...	1	2
TOTAL	...	40	14	58	112

Language.

21. *Language.*—Of the books included under this head no less than two-thirds are Primers, Readers and Letter-writers, and the remaining one-third comprise treatises on Grammar and Commentaries on standard Persian and Arabic works on the same subject. Among these last may be mentioned "Suwal-i-Kabuli," a commentary on the well-known work on Arabic syntax called the Sharh Mulla, which is itself a commentary on "Kafia;" and the *Muqaddimat-us-Sarf,* a translation of Dr. Leitner's Introduction to a philosophical Grammar of the Arabic language.

Medicine.

22. *Medicine.*—The two works on this subject are based on the system of the Greeks. The one written in Arabic is a Medical Dictionary, and the other written in Persian is an abridgement of a larger work by a well-known Oriental Physician named Imám Shárání.

Miscellaneous.

23. *Miscellaneous.*—There is nothing of importance under this head. Of the two books, one is on Astrology and the other consists of copy-slips.

Poetry.

24. *Poetry.*—The entries under Poetry consist as in previous years of school readers and a few stories and panegyrics.

Philosophy (Mental.)

25. *Philosophy (Mental).*—All the four works noted under this head are on logic. Two of these, *viz.*, a translation into Arabic of the small work called Isagoge of Porphyry from the Greek, and a commentary on Qutbí, a standard work on logic, are highly appreciated by the Mussalmans.

Religion.

26. *Religion.*—The Persian and Arabic books under Religion are almost all Mussalman publications, those in Sanskrit being, of course, Hindu. The Arabic books comprise 13 editions of chapters of the Quran printed separately; an entire edition of the same book, five prayers, a commentary on a well-known treatise on Muhammadan law; two Wahábí publications, the one discussing the legality of pronouncing aloud the word *Amen* after prayers, and the other the heresies which have crept into the Muhammadan religion, and a collection of traditions. Among Persian works the "Tafsír-i-Azízi," a commentary on the last chapter of the Qurán, by the Muhammadan divine, Shah Abdul Azíz of Delhi, is the only book deserving of men-

tion. The name of this author is well known all over India, and is highly respected by the Mussalmans.

The Sanskrit works comprise short treatises on the rituals observed by the Hindus at marriages, the investiture with the sacred thread, and the sacrifices to fire; stories illustrating the merits attached to fasting in honor of certain gods and goddesses; verses in praise of the goddess Durga; a Puran relating to what befalls the soul after its separation from the body; and a small pamphlet containing the principles of the Agra Sumáj, an association founded in the Punjab by Swámi Dayá Nanda Saraswati.

Science (Natural).

27. *Science* (*Natural*).—The two works under this head are on Astronomy; the one representing the Ptolemaic system, and the other the Hindu.

Books in more than one language.

28. The works written in more than one language comprise treatises on language, medicine, miscellaneous, poetry, and religion. On language there are 7 books, of which five are educational, being elementary treatises on grammar (Persian and Arabic), and a Persian-Urdú dictionary. Of the remaining, one is a guide to the Turkish language, translated from the Arabic, by Nusrat Ali of Delhi, into Persian and Urdú; and the other contains a glossary of works occurring in a certain work on Muhammadan law.

Under Medicine there is only one book, but it comprises two treatises, one written in Punjabí, and the other in Urdú, both based on the system of the Greeks, and noticed in previous reports.

'Miscellaneous' comprises six numbers of a periodical, started during the year for the benefit of candidates for the Middle School examination; four treatises on Astrology and the interpretation of dreams, and a collection of proverbs: none of these deserve notice. The poetical works are eight in number, of which six are vocabularies in rhyme, which are used in indigenous schools by beginners in Persian. Of the remaining two, one is a love tale, and the other contains verses in praise of the 24 *Avatars* of the Jains.

Religious elements is the strongest of all. The Hindu works are eleven in number, among which I notice a translation into Urdú and Persian of the Upnishad portions of the Vedas, and some other religious books of a philosophical nature. The others do not appear to be of sufficient importance to require notice.

The Mussalman works number 34. They consist of the Qurán, with a translation, commentaries on the Qurán and other religious books, traditions, sermons, books treating of religious observances of the Mussalmans, some Wahábí publications condemning a blind adherence to the teachings of the Imáms, and worship of tombs, and prayers, among which there is one for victory to the Turks over the Russians.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Punjab during the Calender Year 1877, *under Act XXV of* 1867.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	SUBJECT.	Books published in English or other European languages.	Books published in Vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	Biography	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Drama	1	7	...	...	8	
3	Fiction	...	8	...	...	8	
4	History	1	8	...	...	9	
5	Language	2	47	39	7	95	
6	Law	15	84	...	...	99	
7	Medicine	...	28	2	1	31	
8	Miscellaneous	12	63	2	11	88	
9	Poetry	...	161	14	8	183	
10	Philosophy (Mental and Moral) ...	...	...	4	...	4	
11	Religion	5	146	49	45	245	
12	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	...	41	...	...	41	
13	Science (Natural and others) ...	1	1	2	...	4	
14	Travels	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	37	594	112	72	815	
	Original Works	33	243	29	24	329	
	Translations	...	23	...	3	26	
	Re-publications { Original ...	4	300	81	43	428	
	Re-publications { Translations ...	...	28	2	2	32	
	TOTAL ...	37	594	112	72	815	
	Educational works	2	141	40	18	201	
	Non-educational works ...	35	453	72	54	614	
	TOTAL ...	37	594	112	72	815	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From LINDSAY NEILL, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 152-8, dated Nagpur, the 17th January 1878.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to submit an Analysis* of the publications issued in these Provinces and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1877 in the form prescribed in the Home Department Resolution No. 10707-718, dated 26th April 1875.

* With 12 spare copies.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	SUBJECT.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Central Provinces.	Books published in Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	REMARKS.
1	Biography	...	...	...	...	
2	Drama	...	...	...	...	
3	Fiction	...	...	...	...	
4	History	...	...	...	...	
5	Language	...	...	...	...	
6	Law	1*	...	...	...	
7	Medicine	...	...	...	...	
8	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
9	Poetry	...	...	...	...	
10	Politics	...	...	...	...	
11	Philosophy (incuding mental and moral science)	...	...	...	...	
12	Religion	...	...	...	...	
13	Science (mathemtical and mechanical)	...	...	...	...	
14	Science (natural and other) ...	...	...	...	...	
15	Travels and voyages	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	1	...	...	...	
1	Original works	1	...	...	...	
2	Translations	...	...	...	...	
3	Re-publications (a) Original ...	...	...	...	...	
	Re-publications (b) Translations ...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	1	...	...	...	
1	Educational works	...	...	...	...	
2	Non-educational works ...	1	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	1	...	...	...	

* The Author says that Hindu heirs are either cognates or agnates. Agnates are descended from the same family, but cognates are relations sprung from a different family. No cognate can succeed to the property of any deceased person so long as any agnate survives. The Mitaksara is a commentary on the institutes of *najnav-alkya*, and the book called the "Succession of cognates," details the law of the succession of cognates according to the commentary, and gives charts showing their succession. To the treatise are appended certain decisions on questions of Hindu inheritance as argued before Sir Barnes Peacock and other Chief Justices.

NAGPUR,
The 7th January 1878.

COLIN BROWING,
Inspector General of Education,
Central Provinces.

BRITISH BURMAH.

From R. HOPE PILCHER, Esq., B. C. S., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 936-311, dated Rangoon, the 18th April 1878.

I AM directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the analysis of publications registered during the year 1877, under Act XXV of 1877, in the Province of British Burma, in the form prescribed in the Home Department Resolution No. 10707, dated 26th April 1875.

2. There were 41 original works, as compared with 52 in the previous year, shewing a decrease of 11; of translations there were 20, against one in 1876, or an increase of 19. Of re-publications, 22 were registered,—20 of original works, and two of translations, against 14 of the former and two of the latter in the previous year.

3. The original works consisted principally of reports and other books on religious subjects published by the American Baptist Missionaries. There were none, however, of any great importance.

4. The re-publications comprised, as heretofore, of religious, dramatic and miscellaneous works printed in the Burmese and Karen languages.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Province of British Burma under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nos.	SUBJECT.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	REMARKS.
1	Biography	...	...	...	...	
2	Drama	...	8	...	...	
3	Fiction	...	...	...	...	
4	History	...	2	...	...	
5	Language	...	3	...	...	
6	Law	5	4	...	...	
7	Medicine	...	...	...	...	
8	Miscellaneous	5	2	2	4	
9	Poetry	...	...	1	...	
10	Politics	...	...	...	...	
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	...	...	...	
12	Religion	6	38	...	...	
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ...	...	...	...	1	
14	Science (Natural and other)	...	2	...	...	
15	Travels and voyages ...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	16	59	3	5	
1	Original works ...	16	24	1	...	
2	Translations	...	20	...	...	
3	Re-publications (a) Original	...	13	2	5	
	(b) Translations	...	2	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	16	59	3	5	
1	Educational works ...	1	5	...	...	
2	Non-educational works	15	54	3	5	
	TOTAL ...	16	59	3		

MYSORE.

From MAJOR R. A. COLE, Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 9673-56S, dated Bangalore, 2nd February 1878.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to submit a report and analysis of the publications registered in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg during the year 1877, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, in accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 10-707-716, dated 26th April 1875.

Report on Publications registered in Mysore and Coorg during the year 1877.

The number of works registered was only 32, against 68 last year and 38 the year before. The total was made up of 7 books and 25 pamphlets, which were registered in each quarter to the extent noted in the margin.

Quarter.	Books.	Pamphlets.
I	2	15
II	...	4
III	...	1
IV	5	5
TOTAL...	7	25

But it may here be pointed out that these figures do not fully represent the literary activity of these provinces, and the same objection has occurred to me in writing these reviews in former years. For, although official publications, as such, namely, Departmental reports, proceedings, &c., are excluded from registration, and very properly so, there are many publications entirely of a literary character which, being official publications in the sense of works issued from the Government Press, are on that ground also not registered. Such are the school books issued for the Educational Department, &c. Should the exclusion of these be required by a strict application of the rules of the Act, and the same be the practice under other Governments, it is suggested that the rules might be modified with regard to this particular.

2. An analysis of the publications now under review is attached to this report in the prescribed form. From that it appears that 27 works were in the vernacular languages of the country, one in an Indian classical language, and four in more than one language. Of the first, 18 were in Canarese and nine in Hindustani; the work in a classical language was in Sanskrit; and of the others, one was in Canarese and English, one in Canarese and Latin, one in Sanskrit and Canarese, and one in English and Hindustani.

3. In subject-matter, the religious works are, as usual, most numerous, there being nine under that head. Then follow works of fiction, to the number of eight. Under language there are three; under biography, the drama and law two each; and one each under the several heads of history, medicine, miscellaneous, poetry, philosophy, and natural science. Under politics, mathamatics and travels there is no entry.

4. *Biography.*—Here have been entered an account of the death of Muhammad in Hindustani, and a life of Ambarisha, a Puránic king of the solar line.

5. *Drama.*—Two Yakshagana works. These have been described in previous reports as being stories taken from the epic poems and adapted to performance on the native stage.

6. *Fiction.*—The most interesting work under this head is a Canarese translation of *Guru Paramártha,* a satirical story written in Tamil by the missionary Beschi. It has been issued by the Roman Catholic Mission, together with a version in Canarese and English, and one in Canarese and Latin. The work was published some time ago in England as a drawing-room book, with humorous illustrations, under the title of Gooroo Simple and his disciples.

7. *History.*—Here is entered one of the local histories called *Sthala purana,* of which nearly every sacred place has one, relating the origin of its sanctity, and the annals of the neighbourhood composed mostly of legends and puránic stories. The present work is the *Sthala-purána* of Harihara, a celebrated town on the Tungabhadra, known in Military works as Hurryhur. It is in Sanskrit, and has been edited by the Revd. T. Foulkes, F.L.S., M.R.A.S.

8. *Language.*—The principal publication is a re-issue of a useful work called the *Hindustani Teacher,* a hand-book for Europeans learning the language, compiled some years ago by Mr. Muhammad Ali, who is now Khan Bahadur and an Assistant Commissioner. Another useful work is in Canarese, being the selections in prose and poetry appointed for matriculation at the Madras University in 1878, edited, with notes, by Venkat Ramashastri.

9. *Law.*—Under this head have been placed two Hindustani versions of the Bangalore Municipal Bye-laws, one with an appendix.

10. *Medicine.*—The only work is a Canarese translation of a pamphlet in Tamil by Honorary Surgeon Jaganatham Nailu on the treatment of fever.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—Here has been included a Hindustani book on the art of cookery, designed for use in Girls' schools.

12. *Poetry.*—The only work is of slight importance. It is in Canarese, and called *Jogi Hádu,* being the song of Arjuna disguised as a jogi.

13. *Philosophy.*—A re-publication of *Kaivalya Paddhati,* or the Way of salvation.

14. *Religion.*—Of the religious works four are Muhammadan. The remainder are Hindu, principally hymns to either Vishnu or Siva called Bhakti Sára, or praises composed of their thousand names, &c.

15. *Natural Science.*—Here has been entered *Jataka Chandrike,* a hand-book of Horoscopy, in Sanskrit and Canarese.

16. As stated in previous reports, it is difficult to distinguish what are original works from what are re-publications. But the classification has been made as accurate as the information available allowed.

Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore and Coorg under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1877.

No.	SUBJECT.	English.	Vernacular.	Indian classical language.	More than one language.	REMARKS.
1	Biography ...	...	2	...	...	
2	Drama	...	2	...	...	
3	Fiction	...	6	...	2	
4	History	...	...	1	...	
5	Language ...	...	2	...	1	
6	Law	...	2	...	...	
7	Medicine ...	...	1	...	...	
8	Miscellaneous ...	...	1	...	...	
9	Poetry	...	1	...	...	
10	Politics	...	...	..	...	
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ...	...	1	...	...	
12	Religion	...	9	...	...	
13	Science (Mathametical and Mechanical ...	...	...	...	...	
14	Science (Natural and other)	...	...	...	1	
15	Travels and Voyages	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	...	27	1	4	
1	Original	...	2	1	...	
2	Translations ...	...	2	...	3	
3	Re-publications (a) Original	...	10	...	1	
	(b) Translations...	...	13	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	...	27	1	4	
1	Educational works ...	...	2	...	1	
2	Non-educational works	...	25	1	3	
	TOTAL ...	....	27	1	4	

L. RICE,
Director of Public Instruction,
Mysore and Coorg.

ASSAM.

From S. O. B. Ridsdale, Esq., C.S. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 131G.R., dated Shillong, the 21st February 1878.

With reference to Government of India, Home Department Proceeding No. $\frac{10}{707}$, dated the 26th April 1875, I am directed to forward herewith a tabular statement analysing the publications registerd in the Province of Assam during the year 1877 under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867.

2. Only 17 books were registered against 37 in the preceding year. Of the 17 books registered, 8 are educational, and 9 non-educational works, 15 are original works, and 2 are translations. The relative circulation of educational and non-educational works would appear to have been much the same, as of the former, 8,000 copies were printed, and of the latter 8,364, against 11,600 and 16,150, respectively, printed in the preceding year.

3. The books registered treat of the following subjects:—

Biography, Poetry, Fiction, Religion, Language and Miscellaneous subjects.

4. The works are of little interest, and do not require any further comment; 13 are written in Bengali and 4 in Assamese.

Analysis of Publications registered in Assam under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1877.

No.	Subject.	Books published in English or other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the province. 1876.	1877.	Books published in Indian classical language.	Books published in more than one language.	Remarks.
1	Biograply	...	1	1			
2	Drama	...	1	...			
3	Fiction	...	9	1			
4	History	...	3	..			
5	Languages	...	3	5			
6	Law	...	...	...			
7	Medicine	...	..	...			
8	Miscellaneous	...	6	5			
9	Poetry	...	1	4			
10	Politics	...	...	...			
11	Philosophy	...	...	...			
12	Religion	...	10	1			
13	Science (Mathamatical and Mechanical.)	...	3	...			
14	Science (Natural and others) ...	...	...	...			
15	Travels and voyages. ...	...	..	...			
	Total ...	...	37	17			
1	Original works	...	21	15			
2	Translations	...	10	2			
3	Re-publications { Original / Translations.	...	6	...			
	Total ...	...	37	17			
1	Educational	...	13	8			
2	Non-educational works ...	...	24	9			
	Total ...	...	37	17			

T. J. MURRAY,

Assistant Secretary,

For Secy. to the Chief Commr. of Assam.

HYDERABAD.

From CAPTAIN S. C. DUNLOP, Officiating Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 83B, dated Hyderabad Residency, 16th March 1878.

In reply to your letter No. 503, dated 11th instant, I am directed by the Resident to state that the return of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the past year is blank.

Analysis of Publications registered in the several Provinces of British India during the year 1877.

E = Books published in English and other European languages. V = Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. C = Books published in Indian classical languages. M = Books published in more than one language.

Subjects.	Madras. — Books published in English and other European languages.	Madras. — Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Madras. — Books published in Indian classical languages.	Madras. — Books published in more than one language.	Madras. — Total.	Bombay. — Books published in English and other European languages.	Bombay. — Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Bombay. — Books published in Indian classical languages.	Bombay. — Books published in more than one language.	Bombay. — Total.
1 Biography	1	5	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	4
2 Drama	1	9	2	...	12	1	14	...	...	15
3 Fiction	...	21	...	...	21	3	38	5	...	46
4 History	3	1	...	...	4	3	11	1	...	15
5 Language	13	58	10	16	97	3	37	8	17	65
6 Law	12	8	...	...	20	2	11	...	3	16
7 Medicine...	...	10	2	1	13	4	4	...	9	17
8 Miscellaneous	30	74	1	4	109	77	230	3	66	376
9 Poetry	2	67	3	1	73	8	100	17	9	134
10 Politics	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
11 Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science).	...	2	...	...	2	...	6	3	14	23
12 Religion	18	173	57	8	256	6	29	25	16	76
13 Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	6	5	...	1	12	...	17	...	...	17
14 Science (Natural and other)) ...	1	6	...	...	7	2	22	...	1	25
15 Travels and Voyages ...	...	2	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	3
Total ...	88	442	75	31	636	110	525	62	135	832
1 Original works	54	107	12	13	186	84	318	3	28	433
2 Translations	2	38	...	1	41	...	38	...	12	50
Republications (a) Original ...	32	280	63	17	392	25	151	58	94	328
Republications (b) Translation	...	17	...	...	17	1	18	1	1	21
Total ...	88	442	75	31	636	110	525	62	135	832
1 Educational works	36		5	14	115	9	83	6	12	110
2 Non-Educational works ...	52	382	70	17	521	101	442	56	123	722
Total ...	88	442	75	31	636	110	525	62	135	832

Subjects.	Bengal. — E	Bengal. — V	Bengal. — C	Bengal. — M	Bengal. — Total.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh. — E	North-Western Provinces and Oudh. — V	North-Western Provinces and Oudh. — C	North-Western Provinces and Oudh. — M	North-Western Provinces and Oudh. — Total.
1 Biography	4	12	1	2	19	...	3	1	...	4
2 Drama	13	55	1	...	69	1	4	...	...	5
3 Fiction	...	70	...	1	71	...	37	7	...	44
4 History	7	15	6	...	28	...	15	3	9	27
5 Language	12	158	36	52	258	2	20	60	28	110
6 Law	40	10	...	14	64	1	27	2	...	30
7 Medicine	7	44	5	9	765	1	8	5	1	15
8 Miscellaneous	140	146	14	11	311	8	119	100	19	246
9 Poetry	10	160	15	12	197	...	71	48	5	124
10 Politics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science).	2	7	9	2	20	...	2	3	1	6
12 Religion	13	188	58	103	362	2	125	88	34	249
13 Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	9	42	...	...	51	4	22	...	...	26
14 Science (Natural and other))	13	31	...	13	57	2	6	4	...	12
15 Travels and Voyages	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total	271	941	145	219	1576	21	459	321	97	898
1 Original works	228	560	109	1 7	1084	15	201	100	43	359
2 Translations	3	84	4	...	91	1	25	...	12	38
Republications (a) Original	40	247	32	32	351	5	212	221	35	473
Republications (b) Translation	...	50	...	...	50	...	21	...	7	28
Total	271	941	145	219	1576	21	459	321	97	898
1 Educational works	37	305	12	57	411	5	122	124	33	284
2 Non-Educational works	234	636	133	162	1165	16	337	197	64	614
Total	271	941	145	219	1576	21	459	321	97	898

Subjects.	Punjab. — E	Punjab. — V	Punjab. — C	Punjab. — M	Punjab. — Total.	Central Provinces. — E	Central Provinces. — V	Central Provinces. — C	Central Provinces. — M	Central Provinces. — Total.
1 Biography	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
2 Drama	1	7	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
3 Fiction	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
4 History	1	8	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
5 Language	2	47	39	7	95	...	...	...	...	...
6 Law	15	84	...	...	99	1	...	...	...	1
7 Medicine	...	28	2	1	31	...	...	...	...	...
8 Miscellaneous	12	63	2	11	88	...	...	...	...	...
9 Poetry	...	161	14	8	183	...	...	...	...	...
10 Politics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science).	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
12 Religion	5	146	49	45	245	...	...	...	...	...
13 Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	...	41	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
14 Science (Natural and other))	1	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
15 Travels and Voyages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	594	112	72	815	1	...	...	...	1
1 Original works	33	243	29	24	329	1	...	...	...	1
2 Translations	...	23	...	3	26	...	...	...	...	...
Republications (a) Original	4	300	81	43	428	...	...	...	...	...
Republications (b) Translation	...	28	2	2	32	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	594	112	72	815	1	...	...	...	1
1 Educational works	2	141	40	18	201	...	...	...	...	...
2 Non-Educational works	35	453	72	54	614	1	...	...	...	1
Total	37	594	112	72	815	1	...	...	...	1

Subjects.	British Burmah. — E	British Burmah. — V	British Burmah. — C	British Burmah. — M	British Burmah. — Total.	Mysore and Coorg. — E	Mysore and Coorg. — V	Mysore and Coorg. — C	Mysore and Coorg. — M	Mysore and Coorg. — Total.
1 Biography	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
2 Drama	...	8	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	2
3 Fiction	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	8
4 History	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1
5 Language	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	3
6 Law	5	4	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	2
7 Medicine	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
8 Miscellaneous	5	2	2	4	13	...	1	...	...	1
9 Poetry	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
10 Politics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
12 Religion	6	38	...	...	44	...	9	...	...	9
13 Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
14 Science (Natural and other))	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
15 Travels and Voyages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	16	59	3	5	83	...	27	1	4	32
1 Original works	16	24	1	...	41	...	2	1	...	3
2 Translations	...	20	...	...	20	...	2	...	3	5
Republications (a) Original	...	13	2	5	20	...	10	...	1	11
Republications (b) Translation	...	2	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	13
Total	16	59	3	5	83	...	27	1	4	32
1 Educational works	1	5	...	...	6	...	2	...	1	3
2 Non-Educational works	15	54	3	5	77	...	25	1	3	29
Total	16	59	3	5	83	...	27	1	4	32

Subjects.	Assam. — E	Assam. — V	Assam. — C	Assam. — M	Assam. — Total.	Hyderabad. — E	Hyderabad. — V	Hyderabad. — C	Hyderabad. — M	Hyderabad. — Total.
1 Biography	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2 Drama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Fiction	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
4 History	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Language	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
6 Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Medicine	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Miscellaneous	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
9 Poetry	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
10 Politics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Religion	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
13 Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Science (Natural and other))	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Travels and Voyages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
1 Original works	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
2 Translations	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Republications (a) Original	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republications (b) Translation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
1 Educational works	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
2 Non-Educational works	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...

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